

SHERWIN WILLIAMS PAINTS



ANDERSEN MEYER & CO., LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

225 式拜禮號式廿月四英港香

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1919.

日式廿三

SINGLE COPY: 10 CTS.
\$36 PER ANNUM.



The light of industrial progress—
G.E. EDISON
ANDERSEN MEYER & CO., LTD.
SOLE AGENTS.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED.

Simla, April 14.
It is announced that as the Governor General-in-Council is satisfied that a state of open rebellion exists in the Lahore and Amritsar districts, martial law is declared, but an Ordinance is being issued providing that trials shall be held by a Commission constituted similarly to those prescribed by the Defence of India Act.

THE LATEST REPORTS.

London, April 19.
The Press Bureau has issued the Viceroy's report, dated 19th instant, from the Punjab, stating that additional troops are arriving at Lahore and being distributed throughout the Province. Attempted outrages have been suppressed. Communal responsibility of villages for the protection of railways is being enforced.
It is reported from Delhi that these were fifteen casualties in yesterday's firing, one person being killed.
The North-West Frontier demonstrations have proved a fiasco. At Peshawar the shopkeepers are refusing to close their shops. No further disturbances are reported from Bombay or Calcutta.

ANZACS IN EGYPT.

SHORTLY TO BE RELIEVED.

London, April 17.
Reuter learns that the Twenty-Sixth Division is being withdrawn from the Dobrudja in order to reinforce the garrison in Egypt and to replace the large numbers of troops there, especially the Anzacs, who are due for leave or demobilisation. The spirit of these troops is excellent, owing to their realising that they are protecting British women and children, but it is important to re-open leave and demobilisation for them as soon as possible.

GERMAN WORKERS ON STRIKE.

BRITISH GENERAL THREATENS ACTION.

Cologne, April 17.
The employees of numerous firms in the Cologne district struck work, whereupon General Plumer issued a Proclamation ordering an immediate return to work and threatening the strongest measures against the promoters and countenancers of strikes in the British zone.
General Plumer offers mediation by the British military authorities should all other means of settling the disputes fail.

DISORDERS IN ROME.

PEOPLE KILLED IN SOCIALIST DEMONSTRATION.

Rome, April 16.
In the course of a Socialist demonstration here yesterday, disorders occurred. A soldier and four people were killed and several injured.
A twenty-four-hour strike was declared at Milan, Bologna, Turin and Genoa in sympathy with the Socialists of Rome.

GENERAL HALLER'S ARMY.

ON THE WAY TO POLAND.

Copenhagen, April 18.
A message from Berlin, dated yesterday, says:—The first transport of troops of General Haller's Army, numbering 8,000, passed Frankfurt yesterday, bound for Poland.

THE "CITY OF NAPLES."

STRIKES A SUBMERGED WRECK.

London, April 16.
The s.s. City of Naples, bound for Dundee from Calcutta, struck the submerged wreck of the Clan Shaw in the Firth of Tay and was badly holed. The vessel was beached and the passengers landed.

SWITZERLAND RECOGNISES GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

Berne, April 17.
The Federal Council has decided to recognise the German Government.

WHOLESALE MURDER BY BOLSHIEVKS.

Omsk, April 17.
The Bolshievks have murdered 1,800 persons, including 400 women, at Ufa.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

INTERPORT CRICKET.

STRAITS BEATEN BY F.M.S.

Singapore, April 22.
In the Malayan interport cricket match the F.M.S. scored 61 and 192, and the Straits 133 and 69. A feature was the fine innings of 82 by Pratten of the Australian eleven.

TROUBLE WITH CHINESE COOLIES ENDED.

Singapore, April 22.
The trouble on the Fultala at Negaparam, between repatriating Chinese coolies and Malays from East Africa has ended, the latter being transferred to another ship.

SINGAPORE PERSONALIA.

Singapore, April 22.
The Bishop of Singapore has returned.
The Chief Justice (Sir John Bucknill) has left on long leave.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE UNREST IN INDIA.

APPEAL AGAINST VIOLENT METHODS.

Bombay, April 11.
Gandhi has arrived and is released but has been ordered to remain within Bombay Presidency. All markets continue closed. All exemptions under the Indian Defence Act have been cancelled owing to the emergency which has arisen.
A great mass meeting was held on the occasion of Gandhi's return. Gandhi appealed to his supporters to refrain from all violence and declared that occurrences like attacks on Europeans and other lawlessness constituted a blot on the passive resistance movement for which they must atone. The meeting dispersed in an orderly manner. Subsequently, minor disturbances occurred. Serious disturbances are reported to have occurred at Ahmedabad but there are no details.

EUROPEANS MURDERED.

Lahore, April 12.
Five Europeans were murdered at Amritsar. The rioters, after looting the banks, poured oil and petrol on everything and fired the buildings. The bodies of the European victims of the National Bank were burnt beyond recognition. Mr. Thompson of the Alliance Bank killed several rioters with a revolver before being overpowered. Everything of value in the Town Hall, including the official papers and records, were destroyed. The mission church and the Punjab Religious Depot were also destroyed. Several Europeans had thrilling escapes. A number took shelter in the houses of Indians till calm prevailed. At midnight a lady doctor of the Municipal Hospital escaped after hiding in a closet by dressing in a native costume. The police splendidly saved Europeans. Local troops with reinforcements from Lahore and Jullundur finally quelled the disturbance.

MORE ACTS OF DESTRUCTION.

London, April 15.
In the House of Commons, replying to Sir J. D. Rees, Mr. Montagu stated that the mob attacked and burned down the railway station at Virangam in Bombay Presidency on the 13th, and other acts of destruction are reported. Troops were despatched from Ahmedabad and order had now been restored. Bombay city is reported quiet since the 11th.

AGITATORS ARRESTED.

London, April 15.
Government reports from India state that the shops are re-opening in Lahore and Amritsar. Several agitators have been arrested and some deported. The railway station at Gujranwala was burnt, the staff injured and the line damaged. Martial law was extended. During the riots fifty sepoys faced a mob of five thousand and dispersed it by firing. The situation in Delhi, Bombay city and Calcutta is quiet. In the Ahmedabad district Gandhi appealed to crowded meetings on the 14th, to refrain from violence. Two outlying police posts were burnt and the treasury at Virangam was looted. Strikes are threatened on two railways. Punjab communications are seriously interrupted.

BRITISH BOYCOTT URGED.

London, April 19.
Latest official reports from the Punjab state that two British officers were injured and a soldier killed and the treasury attacked at Kasu. At Amritsar on the 13th, the mob defied a proclamation forbidding meetings. Firing ensued and 200 casualties resulted. Disorderly elements in the rural areas are damaging Government property and looting trains. At Delhi, when the shops were re-opening a Mohammedan mob interfered. The police were obliged to fire and scattered the mob. Four police were injured. The city was thereafter quiet and was patrolled by troops. On the North-West Frontier on the 13th, an attempt was made to close the shops. At Peshawar mass meetings were held, Hindus participating, at which a boycott of British goods was urged. There were no disturbances. Calcutta is normal. The Moderates issued a manifesto condemning passive resistance and deploring the recent events. Bombay is quiet but there is suppressed excitement among the Mohammedans. A meeting is being held at Ulema on the 25.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, April 15.
Silver is quoted 48 1/2d., steady.

OUR PEKING LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Peking, April 12.

Once more our thoughts are turned to the possibility of peace in China. The conference at Shanghai has resumed, and though results have not yet been reported, it is obvious that an advance from the position of stalemate has been achieved, moreover, there is now manifest a tendency to hasten a settlement which will restore the blessing of peace to the country as is revealed in the desire for continued sessions in the ex-German Club in order that delegates may be free from external influences inimical to that compromise upon which peace must inevitably be founded. Adopting the practice of the Peace Conference in Paris, the delegates have thrashed out in camera the several questions to be discussed and have reached an understanding which promises well for the successful outcome of the Conference. Yesterday the Government disclosed the plans which it had submitted at Shanghai. In their broad outlines they ought to prove very acceptable. No serious objection can be urged against the proposal for the disbandment of the million and a quarter, or rather more, troops belonging to the North and the South, which fatten upon the unfortunate people of this country, absorbing no less than four-fifths of the national revenue. It is planned to reduce these armies to fifty divisions and make further reductions later. The disbanded soldiers are not to be turned adrift and permitted to engage in the too common practice of brigandage, no, they are to be employed in agricultural work, encouraged to settle in untillaged areas, used in railway building and canal improvement, or re-organised into a needed police force. So far so good. Similarly, no objection can be urged against the proposed separation of civil and military administration, for it is the development of the Tachun system under which each Military Government recruited an army which obeyed his own behests while supported by national funds which has brought China to her present state, a state worse than that of Germany or Turkey. The plans for the "development of the economic system" are no doubt just as well meaning, but it is doubtful if they are based upon practical knowledge. It is very well to urge improved communications, primary education, currency reform, conservation of food, and government monopolies—state socialism in fact. Such idealism comes too glibly from Chinese. Practical politics require deeper consideration. The will cannot always be taken for the deed.

The feeling engendered in American and Japanese circles by the decision of the Government to make public all treaties concluded with other Powers since the commencement of the European war has not completely abated. American resentment was due to the Siems Carey railway and canal agreements being issued as part of a series of hitherto secret documents now being disclosed. Japanese resentment was due to agreements being disclosed before they were ratified. At least that was the explanation of their objections, which interrupted the publication of agreements in Peking as planned. During the past week four agreements have been disclosed, one of them having been unofficially or rather accidentally published three weeks ago. The latest is the Mesopotamia wireless telegraph contract under which the Chinese Government advanced the Chinese Government £500,000 with which to purchase and complete the installation of 300 wireless telephones each with a radius of 40 miles. Japanese joyfully point out that this transaction is of the same character as their secret agreements inasmuch as money was advanced to the Chinese who used it for other than the stated purpose. But the cases are not identical, inasmuch as political motives prompted Japanese financial accommodation.

In Japanese circles there is a tendency to believe that following the apology of Colonel Wilder for acts of American soldiers, a Japanese official apology for Japanese acts in connection with the fracas at Tientsin, will end this unfortunate incident. But it is not so. An American soldier has been injured for life, and a claim for compensation is sure to be presented by the American authorities, who wish, as it were, to clear the decks before submitting their demands.

Shanghai's lead in the matter of daylight saving has not been without effect upon the foreign communities in North China who are eager to enjoy its advantages. The General, the American and the British Chambers of Commerce in Tientsin have agreed to adopt daylight saving, but the change cannot be so readily effected in Peking, where it is necessary to educate Chinese Government officials to an appreciation of its value.

The Asia Banking Company has opened in Peking and branches in other cities are expected to follow. The International Banking Corporation will shortly move into temporary quarters in Rue Marco Polo pending the erection of a fine new building on the site of the present quarters.
Admiral Rodgers, Commanding the American Asiatic Squadron, arrived here on Monday, and has been entertained on a large scale by the American Community and by Chinese officials. On Thursday he was the guest of the American Association at dinner. His speech on this occasion was very informative. He recounted the difficulties experienced at Vladivostok and in Siberia, especially in controlling the railroad. Admiral Rodgers gave a big tiffin party on Friday at the Ministry of the Navy in honour of the American Admiral, to whom a similar compliment was paid to-day by the Minister for War. The Admiral leaves on Monday.

Japan is to have her organ in Peking. Feeling that the *Shun-tien Shih Pao*, which is printed in Chinese, is unequal to the task of adequately representing Japanese views in the capital, Japanese interests propose to start a paper printed in English. Great difficulty was experienced in finding an editor. Mr. Alex Ramsay, formerly of the *Hongkong Daily Press*, and Mr. W. Sheldon Ridge, formerly of the *National Review*, were approached with tempting offers, but declined the honour. A most extraordinary selection was then made. Mr. J. S. Willea, till recently editor of the *Kobe Herald*, who had arrived here two weeks ago to escape from Japanese "justice," listened to the proposal, and has decided to edit the new paper which is to present Japanese views.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 3s 47-16d.

The Weather.

Forecast—rain. Barometer—29.76. Temperature 2 p.m.—84. Humidity 2 p.m.—73.

LEST WE FORGET.

Cases of physical maltreatment of our wounded by the German nurses were just as common, as systematic, as was the refusal to give them nourishment. The nurses would come through the train, dressing and attending to the wounds of the Germans. Finding British wounded mixed up with their own countrymen, they never (as far as can be ascertained) dreamed of giving them any assistance. It was their regular practice to pass by with an insult, perhaps to spit on the wounded man, and not seldom, seeing an arm or leg bandaged, they deliberately struck the injured limb, or kicked it, to give pain.—*Times correspondent at Berne, April 11, 1917.*

TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po Service.)

Peking, April 21.
Owing to the new and old Parliament question, heated discussion is going on in responsible quarters.
Unconfirmed report states that the Premier has proposed to resign.

Shanghai, April 20.
The Peace Conference had a rest yesterday. The members had great difficulty in coming to terms regarding the legal question. According to a certain person, the Northern delegations always asks the Government for instructions concerning every subject, and therefore regulate their actions by Peking's instructions respecting the legal question, which embodies the questions of the Constitution, Parliament and President. The Southern Delegation's most important demand is that the old Parliament should have absolute freedom to discharge its duties. In view of these factors, the legal question will most probably be the stumbling block in the negotiations.

The On Fook Club Party advocates that the Constitution be drafted by a joint committee, formed by both Parliaments' Constitution Drafting Committees.

The disagreement between the Cabinet and Parliament has been compromised by a certain person. The Bill impeaching the Premier will not be introduced, and the Cabinet also cancels its resignation.

Chu Kai-kim has telegraphed saying that certain points concerning the legal question such as the Constitution and Parliament, are the very things for which the South is fighting. Therefore it will be very hard to make them give way.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Hongkong Tramway Co.—Shareholders' Meeting—Noon.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

FRIDAY, APRIL 25.

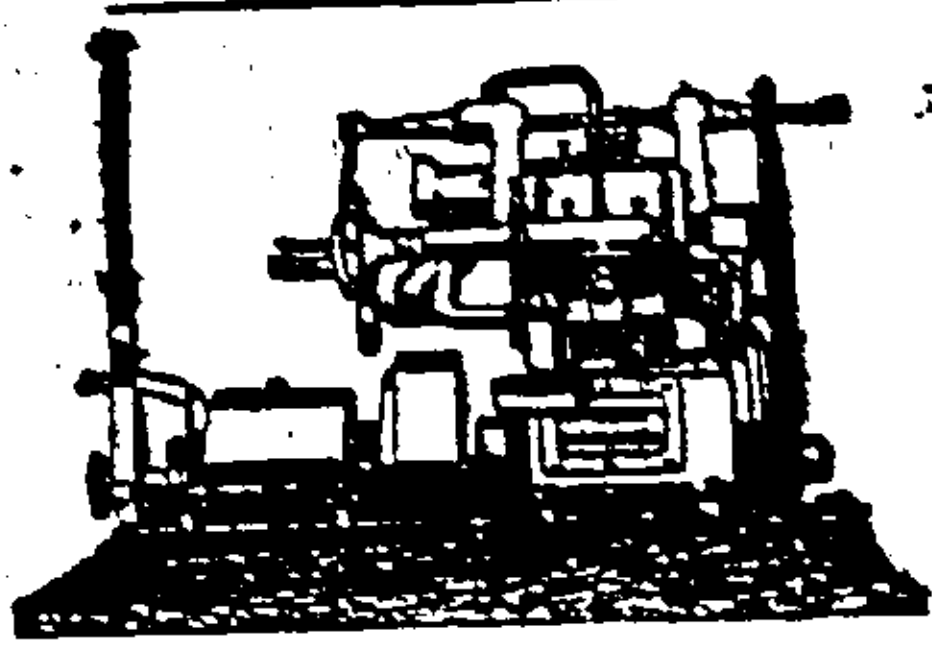
Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd.—Extraordinary General Meeting—Noon.

British Traders Insurance Co., Ltd.—Extraordinary General Meeting—12.30 p.m.
Aladdin at the Royal Naval Theatre—9.15 p.m.

SATURDAY, APRIL 26.

Graham's Club—Second Meeting—Happy Valley.
Howitt Phillips Co.—at the Royal—The Man from the South—9.15 p.m.

NOTICES.



THORNYCROFT AND KELVIN MARINE MOTORS.

DEMONSTRATIONS AND FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

YALE CHAIN BLOCKS.

TRIPLEX, DUPLEX, & DIFFERENTIAL
TROLLEYS & TROLLEY TRUCKS.
CRANES &c.

SOLE AGENTS—

BRADLEY & CO., LTD. MACHINERY DEPT.
QUEEN'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment—
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value,
No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of
Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1883.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE MANILA ROPE

3 STRAND 1 1/2" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAID 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

POMMERY & GRENOL

Champagne.

JOHN WALKER & SONS

Scotch Whisky.

BOORD & SON.

London Gin.

Sole Agents, for China.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO

Tel. No. 75 15 Queen's Rd.

HONGKONG JAPANESE MESSAGE ASSOCIATION.

Mr. U. SUGA Mrs. A. SUGA
Mr. I. HONDA Mrs. S. HONDA
8 Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for ship-
building and engineering works.
Largest and best assorted stock
in the Colony.

SINCON & CO.,

(Established A. D. 1882.)

HING LUNG ST. Phone 515

MEE CHEUNG

ICE HOUSE STREET.

FOR

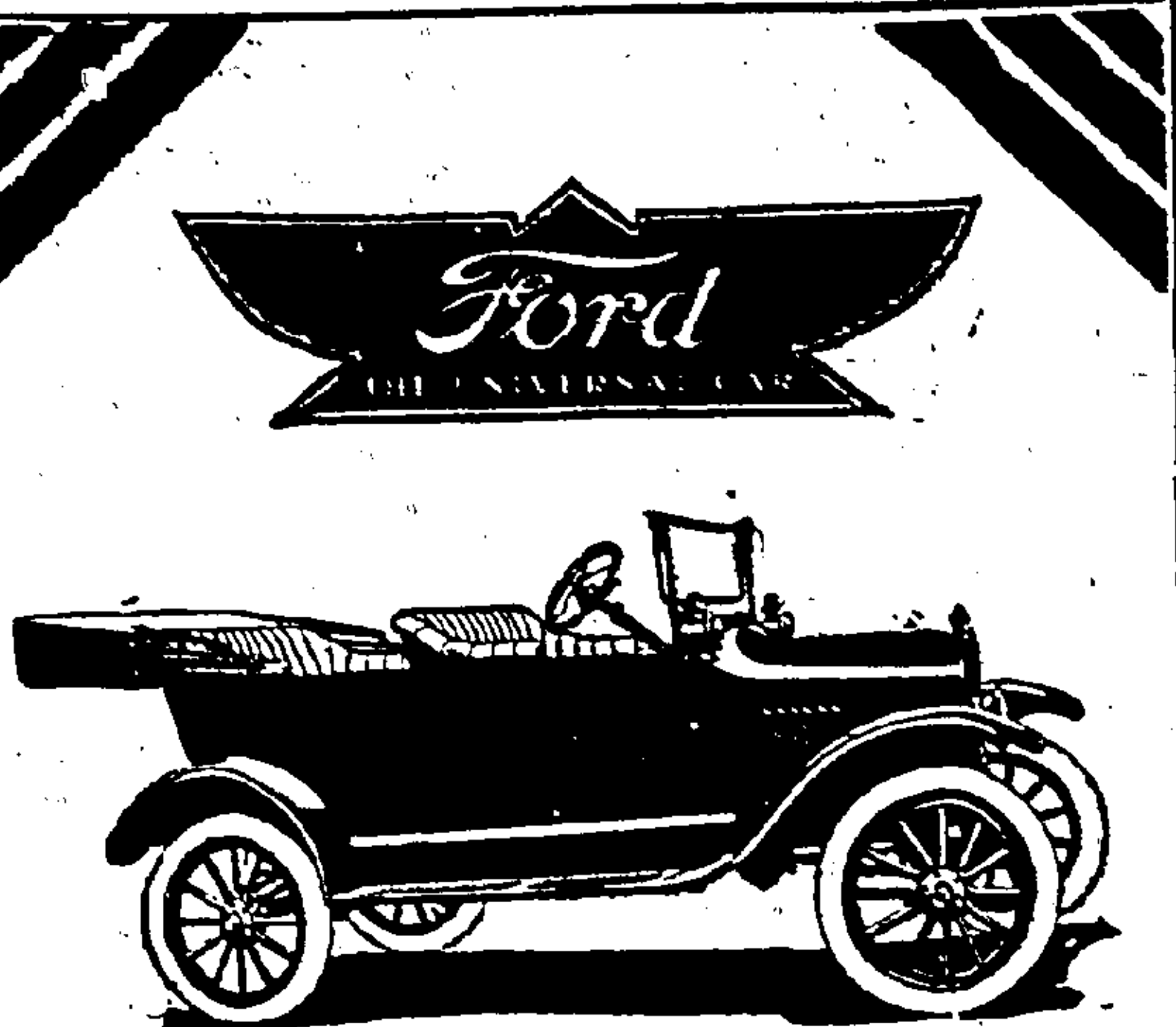
EXPERT PHOTOGRAPHY

DEVELOPING, PRINTING.

ENLARGING A SPECIALTY.

STORE OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
For Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Migraine, Menstrual Pain, etc.
Sole Agents: Messrs. S. H. & S. W. LEE, 10, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.



\$1380 Complete with
Electric Lights
& Electric Horn.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

4, Des Voeux Road Central.

Phone 2487.

GENERAL NEWS.

THIRTY-TWO NEW POISONS.

Professor Walker-Hall of Bristol University, lecturing recently at the Institute of Public Health, said 32 new poisons had been discovered in preparing munitions in America, and workers ought not to be subjected to the harmful effects of these poisons until their action was known.

DEATH OF MRS. WHEELDON.

Mrs. Wheelodon, the eldest of the three prisoners convicted of the conspiracy to murder Mr. Lloyd George, died at Derby recently from influenza. She was released owing to ill-health last December. Deceased, who was 58 years of age, was convicted of the crime in March, 1917, and sentenced at the Old Bailey to 10 years' penal servitude. It was alleged that she had a plan to kill the Premier with a dart which had been dipped in curare, the South American Indian's arrow poison, and was to be fired from an air-gun.

GOOD HOUSING NOT ENOUGH.

Lord Haldane, speaking at the inaugural meeting of the Hampstead Educational Council, did not think we had much to fear from Germany in a military sense. It would require every concentration of which Germany was capable to keep her own social affairs straight. Some people said that if the working man was given a good house all would be well. It would not. What the working man also needed was a good mind. He looked forward to the time when strikes would be regarded as barbarism and a crime. But that time could not arrive without education.

"IMPROVED PUBLIC-HOUSE."

Lord Livingston has introduced a Bill into the House of Lords, the avowed object of which is to assist in the transformation of the public-house into a refreshment house in the widest sense of the term. It provides for the establishment of a new licensing

authority—that of County Commissioners—in place of the Licensing Justices. Where licensed premises are not merely places for the consumption of liquors, but contain adequate provision for other refreshments and for suitable recreation, the County Commissioners shall, on the application of the licensee holders, issue a certificate to the effect that the premises form an "improved public-house," which shall be liable to only one-half the licence duty.

FALLEN JOURNALISTS.

In the course of his impressive address at the memorial service for fallen journalists and members of the printing and allied trades at St. Paul's recently the Bishop of Hereford told the vast congregation that the Press and its affiliated industries had to mourn the loss of over 5,000 of their members. The service was a fitting tribute to such a sacrifice in the cause of freedom. The Cathedral was filled from end to end, and the Lord Mayor and Sheriff attended in state. Before their arrival the band of the Grenadier Guards played Sullivan's "In Memoriam Overture," the March "Chelavelt," by Captain Williams (the conductor), and Beethoven's "Egmont" for trombones, with impressive effect. The anthem was Spohr's "Blest are the departed." The fallen, said the preacher, were not only officers or soldiers in such and such a regiment, not merely heroes of such and such a glorious battle, but representatives of our supreme national effort. Let them be remembered in all reverence and with grateful homage by the whole nation, which was their debtor. We were the poorer for their loss, they had their everlasting reward. They had been welcomed into the "band of happy brothers" who had made the great sacrifice for their country. At the close of the Service the Dead March from "Saul" was played, and the solemn notes of the Last Post resounded from the gallery.

REUNION OF THE CHURCHES.

DEFINITE PROPOSALS TO WESLEYANS.

The Bishop of London's scheme for the union of the Wesleyans with the Church of England has aroused considerable comment in religious circles. He outlined his plan whereby there would be Wesleyan bishops, and a recognition of the policy of exchanging pulpits, at the first of the series of seven conferences held recently at the Kingsway Hall. Under this scheme the Bishop suggests that Anglicans and Wesleyans should unite because "no religious body was ever closer to the Church than the Wesleyans." While the convictions of both denominations would be respected, all ordinations would be carried out to satisfy the desires of both parties. A Bishop would be present at the ordinations of the Methodists, who would become an Order within the Church of England, retaining their own practices. Wesleyan priests could, if they preferred it, be ordained by Wesleyan Bishops. When the principle of union was established, he would be for the exchange of pulpits. On the question of confirmation, the Bishop reserved judgment, as it was a matter open for settlement.

Discussing the scheme with a *Daily News* representative the Rev. Rattenbury, superintendent of the West London Mission, stated that there was now a real movement toward unity in Churches, of which there had been no parallel for centuries. He thought that the greater the publicity given to the question the quicker would a decision in the matter be reached. Under such a scheme as the Bishop outlined the Wesleyans would not lose their autonomy; they would still have control of themselves through their Conference. A certain number of Wesleyan ministers would be appointed Bishops, who would have the right to ordain ministers, while ministers of the Church of England who officiated in Wesleyan churches would come under the control of the Wesleyan Conference.

A great many difficulties, he said, would have to be overcome—difficulties in regard to the administration of the Sacrament, for instance, but no doubt when the question had been thoroughly ventilated publicly these difficulties could be overcome.

He referred to the value of the series of conferences being held at the Kingsway Hall every Sunday on the subject of Christian unity. Among those who are taking part in the discussions are Dr. Orchard, Lord Hugh Cecil, Dr. J. Scott Lidgett, the Bishop of Chelmsford, Principal Selbie, and the Rev. J. H. Shakespeare.

INSURMOUNTABLE OBSTACLES.

The Rev. Dr. Orchard, speaking on "Obstacles to Christian Union," at Kingsway Hall, recently, said that, humanly speaking, they were insurmountable. The chief was the general unconcern of Christian people.

One of the concrete difficulties was the Church of Rome. It would be easy to leave Rome out, but he did not propose to do that, it would be as fatal to have a union of the Churches with Rome out as to have a League of Nations with Germany out. (Applause.)

With regard to the question of reordination, he knew some of his stiff-necked Non-conformist friends, and he could not imagine them bowing their heads to that yet.

A bishop must not be a prelate, said Dr. Orchard. The higher up a man went in the Church, the less he should receive, so as to be quite sure he did not go up for the other reasons.

"By all means," he said, "let us have the laying on of hands by the bishop, but I should like to see the servant girl and the bus driver come out of the congregation and lay on hands as well. Lay ordination could not do anyone any harm."

It was quite possible, he continued, that we should have a Government soon that would not only disestablish the Church, but

NOTICES.

GALL AT THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LTD. AND ASK FOR "EL PALACIO"

AND
YOU will be
convinced that
Hongkong is
now favoured
with the
best brand
of



MANILA CIGARS.

KODAKS & FILMS

Developing & Printing

Undertaken.

A. TACK & CO.,

26, Des Voeux Road Central.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up—\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, etc.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Mercantile
Loans made on the Freehold System.
TRUSTS, ESTATE OF WILLS,
ATTORNEYS, etc. Undertakers and Executors.
(Rates and Particulars on application
to the Office of)

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

"RENOWNED THROUGHOUT THE EAST"

The Alexandra Cafe (next door to Hongkong Hotel) for Tiffin and Dinner. Our famous filleted Haddock as a light Summer Snack is unsurpassed. Choice-Ginger Cake a speciality, try it.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.
PROMPT SERVICE.

Sole Distributors for South China and
Macao for the OVERLAND, HUDSON
and CHANDLER Motor Cars, and
the HARLEY DAVIDSON Motor Cycles.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, NATHAN ROAD. TEL. E. 235.

PROPRIETOR: C. LAURITSEN.

Tel. 482.

FOOK LEE & CO.,

Established 1871.

IRON & STEEL PRODUCTS, HOUSE &
SHIPBUILDING & ENGINEERING MATERIALS.

HEAD OFFICE:
Nos. 24, 2 & 4 Hillier Street,
Phone 1174.

BRANCH OFFICE:
York Building, Chater Road,
Phone 1950.

PRICES SENT ON APPLICATION.

PHILIPS LAMPS OBTAINABLE
"1/2 WATT" NOW IN UNITS OF
25 AND 32 C.P.

WHICH CONSUME ONLY
ABOUT HALF THE AMOUNT
OF ELECTRIC CURRENT
USED BY METALLIC FILA-
MENT LAMPS OF EQUAL
CANDLE POWER. FURTHER
IN UNITS UP TO 300
C.P. ARE PROOF AGAINST
SHOCKS AND VIBRATION.

FOR WHOLESALE APPLY TO
HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.
HONGKONG - CANTON.
SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

disallow it. "There is money wanted, you know," he added. "We may even have to give up our buildings. The Queen Anne Bounty Churches will then be turned into mortuaries, and some of the Nonconformist churches into cinemas and public baths, which is obviously what they were intended for. (Laughter.) "Some people are aghast, and say, 'What idolatry' when they see a man praying in front of a painted image. They seem to think that he believes the image is real, but the fact is that he prays in front of it, just as you pray in front of what, after all, you worship—your bed. (Laughter.)

"Another man shouts at God until you nearly jump from your seat. We cannot breathe one another's atmospheres. It would be well for us to mix up a little. Every Church ought to recognise a freedom to adopt the forms of worship found of spiritual value to any other."

Church union on the basis of the true authority of love and the true obedience of loyalty, he added was the most pressing question before the modern world, and society was falling to pieces from lack of it. If the Churches could not be united, it was of no use talking about uniting nations, classes, or anyone.

NORTHCLIFFE ON LLOYD
GEORGE.

BREAKING THE IDOL.

[Lord Northcliffe was responsible to a considerable degree for the intrigue which brought about the fall of Mr. Asquith and the establishment of Mr. Lloyd George in power. There are now signs of a rift in the lute. Either Mr. Lloyd George fails to prove as obedient to the newspaper boss as was expected, or it is thought well to remind him in the flush of success that the power which made him can unmake him, or thinks it can. In one of the Harmsworth publications, *The New Illustrated*, appears the subjoined bitter article on Lloyd George, headed "By Lord Northcliffe," and illustrated by a series of unflattering thumbnail sketches of the Premier.]

With the ending of the war many problems ceased to trouble us, many anxieties dropped away from our burdened spirits. But with the coming of peace there confronted us a new set of problems; fresh disquietudes engaged us as we look into the future.

These peace problems are far more difficult of solution than those which in war offered us the stark alternative of "Victory or Defeat!" The quality chiefly needed then was vigour. It was because Mr. Asquith failed in vigour that the country felt it to be necessary, in 1916, that he should go, and two years afterwards emphasised his disapproval of his feeble handling of war problems by refusing to give either him or his chief supporters places in the council of the nation. But to one of his former colleagues, the present Prime Minister, it gave the handsomest vote of confidence that has ever been recorded in our history.

GENEROUS BRITISH NATURE.
Why did the country do this? Because Mr. Lloyd George showed vigour; because, when there was work to be done, he took it in hand energetically; because he proved himself by his ringing speeches and by his capable grasp of essential reforms, such as the United Command, to be the right man in the right place during the war. Because of this, the country in gratitude presented him with his huge majority, overlooking the fact that he shared the responsibility for all the Asquithian faults, of omission in the early part of the war. The British nature is generous towards those who serve it well. It allows good service to wipe out past records of weakness or error; and it is right in this. It did not recall Mr. Lloyd George's silence in 1915, when it was whispered about, and known of a certainty, that by failing to send to our armies in France the high explosive for which Sir John French (then Commander-in-Chief) was repeatedly asking, Lord Kitchener was endangering our chances of victory. The country did not think of Mr. Lloyd George's acquiescence in our half-hearted blockade policy, nor of his timid hesitation for many months to take the only course to ensure a more vigorous naval policy by effecting a change in the command of our fighting fleets.

PROBLEMS OF PEACE.
The country remembered only that Mr. Lloyd George was always active and always encouraging. It remembered that, when he had been shown what course was necessary, he always tried hard to get it adopted—one way or another. So it returned him to power, with the feeling that the man who had contributed by his vigour, first as Minister of Munitions and then as Prime Minister, to the winning of the war ought to be given the opportunity to add to his laurels by settling the immediate problems of peace.

Soon Mr. Lloyd George will be free to tackle these problems. What will he make of them? Winning the war was a straightforward, simple process compared with piloting the nation through the uncertain seas of peace. In war the Prime Minister could use extraordinary powers. He could plead for a truce to criticism, and if pleading failed he could stifle opposition to his proceedings by means of the censorship. He had not to study economy; he could pour out money, and he could command the willing

NOTICES.

Twice Welcome when You
Bring Victor Records

No matter how entertaining you are, you link yourself with the greatest of all entertainers when you bring with you some records for the Victrola.

Everybody likes to hear new Victor Records because they bring the art of the world's greatest singers and instrumentalists into the home. Your thoughtfulness and good taste will be appreciated and the records will give permanent pleasure.

Drop in the next time you pass this way and let us play records that will please you and your friends. We have a very fine stock and it will be a pleasure to serve you.



MOUTRIE'S

Exclusive Agents.

services of the ablest men in every walk of life. Now he will be thrown more upon his own resources; he will have to balance expenditure against revenue; he will have to meet, not only reasoned and constructive criticism, but the intense hatred of those who once worked with him and looked upon him as a convinced Progressive.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain was disliked by his former colleagues and associates when he went over first to the Liberal Unionists and then to the Conservative Party. But the feeling against Mr. Chamberlain was mild and benignant in comparison with the feeling which exists against Mr. Lloyd George. So virulent is it, that it actually did him good at the election, for it is the British way to resent attacks which are clearly the expression of bitter personal animosity. Tactically it was a mistake for his political enemies in the Press to let it be seen how bitter they are; but while their attack had an effect advantageous to him at the election, this will not endure. It is a perpetual harassment to a Prime Minister to know that clever men who hate him, men with probably more than his knowledge and with certainly no less than his experience of public affairs, are ever on the look-out for openings to damage or deride him.

THE PREMIER AND THE TORIES.
Further, Mr. Lloyd George will be surrounded by men who cannot forget that not long ago he was "limehousing" them, holding them up to ridicule with all the art of the practised rhetorician. There could never be any enduring sympathy between him and the chief members of his Cabinet—Mr. Balfour, Mr. Long, Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Mr. Bonar Law—even if they were convinced that he had dropped all his former views about social reform. The Tories may look upon Mr. Lloyd George as a convert, or to use the phraseology of religious revivalism, as a brand plucked from the burning; but he now finds himself dependent upon those whom a few years back he was attacking with furious invective. The alliance between them cannot be more than one of interests, and none too cordial at that. Nothing could ever bring the Tories to embrace willingly such social reforms as those which the soldiers now returning to civil life are contemplating.

A POLITICAL CHAMELEON.
These reforms might certainly be forced upon them; but is Mr. Lloyd George strong enough for that? Can he, standing almost alone in the Cabinet as an advocate of such measures, drag his colleagues with him along the path of our national welfare? Is he not by temperament a political chameleon, taking on the colour of the views of those who at the moment happen to be his associates? Did not his daily changes of opinion during the recent election campaign make it clear, to anyone who has closely studied his political personality, that he waits for the newspapers to tell

him what to do, and advances his opinions under pressure of their criticism? If this be so, is it likely that he will be more influenced by his Tory colleagues than we can expect them to be influenced by him?

I am assuming that Mr. Lloyd George is still inclined to be more or less of a reformer, if he were able to go his own way, instead of having to retain his hold on power by secret arrangements and combinations and bargains behind the scenes; that he would still, if he were a free agent, be in favour of a "square deal" all round, justice for everybody, and an end to profiteering and privilege. There are some who doubt this. When he said to Mr. Henderson, "Why not break with Labour?" (after the Leader of the Labour Party had pointed out that to take certain action would be opposed to Labour principles) he sowed deep distrust in many many minds; besides that of the man to whom he addressed the question, I think that he should be given, in this dilemma, the benefit of the doubt; but, even so, it will be very hard, up-hill work for him to convince his fellow-Ministers that radical and unshattering changes are needed to make Great Britain such a country as the returning soldiers intend it to be.

True, the Conservatives have frequently stolen the clothes of their opponents. They did so over House-hold Suffrage; they did so over Free Education—to name only two examples. But they did not think these measures really dangerous to their authority or to the preponderant influence of wealth and privileged position. Now they do understand, that Toryism has it back to the wall; they see that many of their own household have turned against them; they realise that, if they are to secure a further lease of the power they have so long enjoyed, they must secure it now. To-morrow it will be too late!

Here is Mr. Lloyd George's difficulty, and it is a difficulty especially trying for one in whom that high moral courage which enables a man to stand alone is not a distinguishing quality. He is not a man of wide knowledge, nor is his mind fertile in large ideas. He depends greatly upon others. In order not to lose confidence, he must be sure of support, even though it be the support of "kept" newspapers and political opponents.

Mr. Lloyd George, with all his valuable gifts and advantages, is not Gladstone, so profoundly convinced of his own pontifical authority and so certain of the righteousness of whatever he proposed that he could overawe Cabinets by his voice and eye; he is not a Disraeli, so sure of the attractiveness of his schemes that he could impose them even upon unwilling colleagues by force of genius or personality; he is not a Chamberlain, ready to stand alone and take his chance of being followed, as "Joe" did in 1903.

No, the most perilous defect in Mr. Lloyd George's character is that he is not sure of himself.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.

Advertisements not Prepaid shall be charged at the rate of two cents per word.

MESSAGE.

By European Massageur for Europeans exclusively. American & Swedish Methods. Medically recommended. d. d. Appointments made or Patients visited. Apply by letter to:—Mr. F. James, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—About 600 Square feet wire netting practically new. Suitable for Tennis Court. Apply Box No. 145 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE—Twenty 6% Hongkong Golf Club debentures \$100 each. Apply Box No. 147 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

LOST.

LOST—In the neighbourhood of Mody Road and the sea front, Kowloon, a LADY'S GOLD RING set with Large White Sapphire. Finder will be rewarded on returning to Box 150, Hongkong Telegraph.

TO BE LET.

FOREBANK EAST, MAGAZINE GAP.

TO BE LET, fully furnished, for 10 months from the end of May. Telephone & Tennis Court. Apply Box No. 149, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET—"Derrington" No. 8 Peak Road, furnished, from 1st June. 8 rooms and 2 tennis Courts. Apply Linstead & Davis.

TO BE LET—A 5 roomed house in Conduit Road from 1st May next. For particulars apply to H. M. H. NEMAZER, 1, Des Voeux Road.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Foreman Engineer, preferably with good shop experience. Apply B.L. 149, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Captain for British Steamer. Apply GERMINAL CIGAR STORE, 13 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

SOUTHARD AND ROBERTSON'S
"MAGNETIC"
COOKING STOVES
INSPECTION INVITED
MUSTARD & CO.,
4, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1186.
AGENTS IN HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON.
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGGNOODLES, VERMICELLI,
AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Brother" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions. Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agents. Orders executed promptly.

THE HINGWAIH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
Head Office: No. 47 & 49, Cross Street, Raffles Place, Hongkong. Telephone No. 1239 & 2271.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Bridge Road, Shanghai, China. Telephone No. 3385.
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.
Cable Address: "HINGWAIH."

Save Your Eyes
THE ONLY EUROPEAN
OPTICIAN IN THE COLONY.
N. LAZARUS, OPTICIAN, 21, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY
CHEMISTS.

14 Queen's Road, Central.

NOTICE.

FURNISHING FABRICS

FOR
LOOSE COVERS
IN
CRETONNES
AND
TAFFETAS.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID RANGE TO
SELECT FROM AND SHALL
BE PLEASED TO SEND PATTERNS

ALL LOOSE COVERS CUT
BY EXPERIENCED MEN.

TELEPHONE 1741

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

Pyeris

AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF A WELL-KNOWN
SPA AT HALF THE PRICE. BLENDS PERFECTLY
WITH SPIRITS, ESPECIALLY WHISKY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

STERILIZED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
TELEPHONE 436.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

PHONE NO. 1116.

25, WING WOO ST.
CENTRAL.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

THE UNITED BRITISH
INSURANCE CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

Being AGENTS for the above
COMPANY, we are prepared
to issue POLICIES against
MARINE RISKS at current
rates.

UNION TRADING CO.,
Princes Buildings,
General Agents.

Yorkshire
Insurance Co.,
Limited.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS
for the above Company are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
AGENTS.

HONGKONG TAILORING CO.

LADIES AND GENTS TAILORING
DRAPERS, &c.,

No. 1c, D'Agular Street, Central,
HONGKONG.

TEL. 2880.

WILLIAM C. JACK
& CO., LTD.

WHATEVER IS WORTH DOING IS
WORTH DOING WELL

Is the motto of our Wanchai Workshops
They are equipped for:—

General Engineering and Electrical Work
Electro silver and nickel Plating
Tinning, lacquering and Bronzing
Repair work of any description
And above all our prices are right and we can give prompt delivery.





DEWAR'S WHISKIES

EXTRA SPECIAL
IMPERIAL INSTITUTE
AND
WHITE LABEL

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL. 616.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rate of subscription to "The Hongkong Telegraph" is \$36 per annum, (Payable in advance).

The rate per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshien, Canton, who are our agents there.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1, A.B.C. 5th edition, Western Union.
Office address: 11, Ice House Street.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1919.

FOOTING THE BILL.

"Can she pay?" is a question which must have recurred to many during the last few days on reading the different estimates of the bill that Germany is to be asked to foot for plunging the world into a cataclysm that will go down to history as the greatest that ever befell mankind. So many opinions have been expressed on the subject and so many suggestions as to what sum would be within the capacity of Germany to shoulder that there is considerable difficulty in arriving at a solution. The Council of Four, we are told, has fixed a *provisional* sum of 135,000 million francs which Germany must pay for restitution and reparation. The whole sum, we are informed, must be paid in either gold, raw materials or negotiable securities in annual instalments, the minimum amount to be laid down by the Peace Treaty. Of the 135,000 million francs that Germany will be asked to stump up, France is to receive 55 per cent, plus an additional sum of 4,000 million francs yearly towards the cost of the French military pensions, which will have to be defrayed by Germany.

We are assured by some economists that Germany possesses vast wealth and in that lies the means to wipe off the financial disabilities imposed on the Allied Nations by Germany's ruthless attack on freedom and civilisation, and in it also lies the curb by which the Allied Nations may prevent "junkyard" from disturbing the world's peace at any future date. "Make Germany pay" is the parrot cry, because she can afford to do so. Let the Allied and friendly nations bind her in shackles of regulations which she shall be powerless to resist. Thus, and thus only, can her great debt to humanity be atoned for in any tangible way, and her power for evil in the generations to come be effectually crippled. Unfortunately, a great many people ignore the question of the capacity of Germany to pay the indemnities. This is dismissed in a light-hearted way, and as Mr. Claude Lowther, M.P., has intimated to Mr. Lloyd George that the amount which Germany is to pay should not be decided until the potential resources of Germany can be more easily gauged than at present. It is only in goods and labour that payment of an indemnity is practicable, and, as these economists who have studied this question carefully have told us, the problem bristles with difficulties. It is ridiculous to talk of indemnities without regard to the limit of the enemy to pay and the need of precautions in order that the payment shall not indirectly damage those who receive it. As Sir Eric Geddes sometime ago stated, we must be careful not to carry our demands to lengths which will injure our own industries and stimulate those of the enemy, and that might happen whether the goods flooded the markets of the British Empire or those of other Allies.

It is a debatable point whether Germany can be made to pay the bill for this war, although common justice demands that she ought to pay. Many argue that Germany is one of the world's richest countries, possessing the greatest mineral resources in Europe, especially in coal, iron and potash. For the development of agriculture and manufactures she has a position in Central Europe which is pre-eminent. Her railways and waterways render her communications internally and externally with contiguous nations admirable for the development of trade. According to statistics prepared a year before the war, the coal resources of Europe were estimated at 784,192,000,000 tons, of which Germany possessed over half, which means, in power to produce and to transport, which depends on coal, that Germany has approximately fifty-four per cent of Europe's resources.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE SITUATION IN INDIA.

On Friday and Saturday last we received two parts of a message, apparently censored on what was doubtless rather a grave situation in India—not telegraphed from India but from London and issued by the Press Bureau at Home. We are told there were serious riots, pillage and plunder, and that two banks and the Town all at a place called Kichlu Satyapal were burned and five Europeans were killed during the rioting, whilst nine rioters were killed and twenty-one injured. It is not evident what the whole trouble was about; all that we know is that the whole of the Bombay Presidency and the Punjab were swept by a wave of dastardly criminality. What "Punishment Day" is, that is referred to in the cable, we are not in a position authoritatively to explain. We have a faint suspicion that it was a day that marked the interment of Mrs. Annie Besant and her benches in Madras a couple of years ago, the anniversary of which the Indian Home Rulers have pledged to observe. During the currency of the war it has been the policy of the Indian Government to discourage inflammatory speeches in the different provinces as being prejudicial to public safety. Mrs. Besant had at various times acted in a manner that was prejudicial to public safety, and eventually, under the provisions of the Defence of India Act, she was prohibited from leaving Madras and eventually interned. Action was also taken against other political leaders, who regarded the Government's policy as an unjustifiable restriction of the liberty of subjects and a groundless interference with constitutional political propaganda. It is dangerous to have in a country so conditioned as India anything like unhealthy popular agitation.

LIES ABOUT THE BRITISH.

At Bombay, it is stated that Mr. Gandhi and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, the Indian poetess, addressed a meeting of Mohommedans at which inflammatory language was employed regarding the events in Egypt. So artfully were the passions of the audience played upon that violence was nearly indulged in. Lord Chelmsford, the Viceroy of India, is stated to have served an order on Mr. Gandhi, prohibiting him from going to Delhi and the Punjab. What is objected to, and rightly so, is the method of agitation which the extremists see fit to pursue. Holding, as the Government of India does, that the ultimate ideal of full and responsible self-government can be reached in time only by successive stages as education extends, as elements of dissension diminish, and as larger numbers of the vast inarticulate populations of India acquire some measure of political status and experience, we must condemn most strongly the advocacy of the establishment of a complete autonomy in terms which deny or wholly ignore the possibility of successive steps in the development of the ideal. The Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms, it was expected, would put a stop to seditious efforts in India. But the habit has grown up amongst the violent type of Indian politicians of denouncing the interests of the British in India as merely selfish and commercial. A moment's reflection will convince any man of common-sense that British interests in India are much deeper and wider than that. They go to the roots of India's prosperity. They run through the social fabric of India, a powerful force making for the moral uplift of the races, and stand, as no other influence in the whole course of India's chequered history has stood, for good, clean government, for impartial justice and for religious freedom. They mean the preservation of order within and the protection of India from external aggression. The British interest in India is more vital to India than to Great Britain. And the Indian agitators are only doing their country untold harm by continuing their present methods.

ART CRITIC'S WILL.

Mr. Robert Baldwin Ross, the art critic and executor and administrator for the literary and dramatic estate of Oscar Wilde, of 40, Half Moon-street, Piccadilly, W., who died on Oct. 5, left £34,321 1s. 5d. He gave the drawing by Aubrey Beardsley, "The Toilette of Salome," and a drawing by Richard Dadd, "The Castle of Seclusion," to the National Arts Collection Fund for presentation to the British Museum Print Room.

DAY BY DAY.

REMEMBER THE KIND ACTS OF OTHERS AND FORGET YOUR OWN.

The Archbishop of Hongkong desires to acknowledge with gratitude \$50, from Share of War Bonus for the Chinese Canton Church Building Fund.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 5th April amounted to 77,320 tons and the sales during the period to 71,518 tons.

Defence Corps Orders issued by Major H. A. Morgan state that the parade ordered for Wednesday, the 23rd instant, has been postponed until Tuesday, the 29th instant.

Some twenty students of the senior class of the Canton Christian College have come to Hongkong in a party for the purpose of investigating the educational and industrial conditions of the Colony.

The management of the Victoria Theatre having rented the building to St. George's Society, there will be no show of pictures to-morrow. That fine film, "Kiddie and Ko," will be screened at the Thursday matinee.

Amongst the passengers leaving Hongkong by the s.s. China to-day, were Dr. and Mrs. Forsyth, Mr. Lorber, Vice-President of the Robert Dollar Steamship Company, and Mrs. Lorber, Mrs. F. Dunbar, Mr. and Mrs. Coleman, and Mr. R. C. Faithfull.

A Filipino boy, named Arturo Bailey, was this morning fined \$50 and given the alternative of one month's imprisonment for staying away on the steamer Ecuador. The boy said he was attempting to get to San Francisco to search for his father who had deserted from his family.

The Treasurer of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul begs to thankfully acknowledge the sum of \$73.80 toward the funds of the Society, kindly donated by the Lusitano Recreation Club, representing amount received by the sale of programmes at their Sports.

The engagement is announced of Miss Esther Florence Sullivan, third daughter of Mr. J. Sullivan and Mrs. Sullivan, of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Coy., to Mr. Thomas Blair, second engineer s.s. Chak Sang, only son of Mr. Thomas Blair, late of Jardine's Sugar Refinery.

A fine of \$200, or two months' hard labour, was to-day inflicted on a Chinese who was arrested on the Tytan Tuk Road in possession of a revolver and 12 rounds of ammunition. The defence was to the effect that defendant carried the revolver in visiting his ancestor's grave at Stanley to protect himself against armed robbers.

A rather large haul of opium—170 taels—was effected by Sergeant Thomson when he searched a Chinese boy and girl on the steamer China. The value of the drug is \$2,292.50, and the fines, if imposed, would amount to something like \$23,000. Mr. Orme has adjourned the case, on the application of Mr. E. L. Agassiz, who is appearing for the defence.

A pretty wedding was recently solemnised at the St. Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore, the contracting parties being Mr. Fred Dunwell Haigh (formerly of Hongkong) eldest son of the late Mr. David Haigh, "Kuraool," Rawdon, Yorkshire, and Mrs. Haigh; and Miss Carmen Marie Page, youngest daughter of Captain Page, of the steamship Ho Nam. The bride was attended by Miss Heytman, while the duties of best man were efficiently carried out by Mr. Collier. A reception was afterwards held at the Raffles Hotel, where the newly married couple were heartily congratulated by a wide circle of friends. The bride and bridegroom were made the recipients of a number of handsome presents.

AN ISLANDER'S DIARY.

[BY "AJAX."]

There is no more trying time of the year in Hongkong than the transition from the cold season to summer. The weather is unsettled and one's temper takes its complexion from the atmospheric conditions. It is also unfortunate that at such a time the people of Hongkong should throw into the political arena an apple or two of discord to set distempered critics by the ears. Their action is not malice *preconcep*, but, from their point of view, timely and logical, which would lose in dramatic power by postponement. Nevertheless, the effect on the public opinion of their expectation, simply because the criticism which challenge is out of balance like the weather. This is particularly true of the daylight-saving question and, I am afraid, had the issue of this discussion been deferred to cold weather conditions, the Chamber of Commerce would have received that enlightened comment and advice, which presumably it was after. The daylight-saving question seemed to have acted on Major Macdonald and Mr. Beavis like a red rag on a theatrical Spanish bull. Nothing will be gained by digging a scarp into the ripe corpus of the question. As the idea is being accepted in all the important towns of China, Hongkong cannot afford to be the solitary swallow.

The annual meeting of the Constitutional Reform Association served as a reminder that the Association's objectives have not as yet been performed, and that it is still alive and kicking. Never suffer your energies to stagnate, is good advice for the Constitutional Reform wallahs. The old adage of two many irons in the fire is the policy of the Association. You cannot have too many—poker, tongs, and all—and keep them all a-going. At any rate, I admire the dogged persistence of the revolutionary reformers who are anxious to lay a little more sunshine find its way into our homes. It is the greatest of all mistakes, as Sidney Smith has told us, to do nothing because you can only do little, but there are men who are always clamouring for immediate and stupendous effects, and think that virtue and knowledge are to be increased as a tower or a temple are to be increased. No good effort is ever entirely lost nor is any strenuous and honest endeavour to improve the condition of man ultimately made in vain. One effort may seem insulated and inefficient, one endeavour may appear sterile and fruitless, but many make an aggregate that is always sooner or later productive of a corresponding benefit.

Mr. Percy Holyoak, the retiring Chairman of the Constitutional Reform Association, was a pathetic figure of injured innocence when he said: "One hardship of engaging in public life is that one is misunderstood and misinterpreted and my own experience is that I am bombarded by misinterpreters. Nevertheless, we carry on misunderstood or understood. I think the strong man is one who has his own convictions and defends them because he believes in them and attempts to carry them through because he, at any rate, believes them to be true." This is extremely poetical. I admire the sentiments surrounding this statement. Mr. Holyoak seems to make a great parade of his convictions, but an individual's convictions are not of great value, except for himself. When Dean Swift was arguing one day with great coolness with a gentleman who had become exceedingly warm in the dispute, one of the company asked him how he could keep his temper so well. "The reason is," replied the Dean, "I have truth on my side." Does Mr. Holyoak lay claim to be the Dean Swift of Hongkong? Natural conviction arises spontaneously, from alarming impressions made by providential events.

On the version of Mr. Holyoak, he has been misunderstood and

misinterpreted, and bombarded by misinterpreters. I wish Mr. Holyoak was less vague. Who had misinterpreted and misinterpreted him? The charge, I hope, is not levelled at me. I have had my say on the scheme of the Constitutional Reformers and if Mr. Holyoak felt that he was misunderstood or misinterpreted either by me or anybody else, his proper course of action should have been to correct the erroneous notion. He has had ample opportunities for doing this. That sort of chaff won't catch birds.

Mr. Alabaster, a lieutenant of Mr. Holyoak in the Constitutional Reform game, now attains the sacerdotal position of Vice-President of the sanctum sanctorum—the Constitutional Reform Association. He bemoaned, in his speech, the many things that had been said about the Association, "partly in earnest and partly in jest." How wicked of the jesters! This new attempt to patch up the cranky machinery merely serves to prove the necessity of throwing the whole caboodle into the scrap heap.

I have always laboured under the impression that it was an unpardonable crime for any official to be seen in the company of political schemers. The presence of Mr. Pollock at the annual meeting of the Constitutional Reform Association gave me furiously to think, considering that he is acting Attorney-General, and when I read that he accepted office as chairman for the ensuing year of the C.R.A., then did I ejaculate: "O, my son Abalom, my son, my son, Abalom." A land like Hongkong, where everyone enjoys the privilege of following his own convictions, to enlist in any party, is worth living in!

The following recipe for making a Captain Superintendent of Police taken from the most up-to-date edition of Beeton's Cookery Book:—Take eight tablespoonsful of the Civil Service Regulations, pour twenty-five to thirty drops of Essence of Enthusiasm, whip up with "Keep to the Pavement," stew quickly with Indian chowkidars and parawallahs, do not separate the cream of local society from the remainder, mix in with Chinese "lady" hawkers without a licence. The latter can be got near the Western and Central Markets, when they are not aware of the spy's presence. By this time the other ingredients should have been brought to a boil and served hot. The average cost is not much. It is reputed to cost several gentlemen their tempers.

I am very pleased to see that there is an effort made to bring Hongkong in line with large towns in the United Kingdom and ports of the Dominions. I refer more particularly to the Baby Show that correspondent is desirous of projecting. By all means, let's have a Baby Show. It would be described fittingly as "Beavis's Babies" and "Macdonald's Macs."

A RELIEF SHIP.

We learn that the B.I. s.s. Neuralia, which has been under Government requisition as an ambulance transport since the beginning of the war, and is now passing through the Colony on her way North, will probably be used to relieve the passage congestion in China in the same manner in which the s.s. Marama was used in Singapore.

The Neuralia is expected to leave Hongkong for England about the middle of May.

TRAMWAY RETURNS.

The following is the approximate statement of the Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week ending 19th April, 1919:—

	Receipts	Aggregate Receipts for week for 16 weeks
This Year....	\$13,093	\$225,344
Last Year....	14,090	216,640
Increase....		8,704
Decrease....	397	

EXCITING DOCK INCIDENT.

TWO CONSTABLES IN TROUBLE.

The zeal, or greed (it is not yet known which) of two Chinese constables has led them into trouble, with the result that one of them was in the Police Court dock to-day and the other is now lying in Hospital as a consequence of the hammering he received from a number of Chinese coolies employed on the Kowloon Dock extension at Tsimshui, Hungshom.

The charges against the first constable were of misdemeanour in going on an unauthorised gambling raid, and of firing two shots with his service revolver and wounding two Chinese coolies who were employed at the Docks.

It appears that the workmen at the Docks indulged in a little "flutter" every day after their tiffin. The constables, who got wind of this, yesterday took the opportunity, when the gambling was in full swing, to make a dramatic appearance on the scene, and, it was alleged, attempted to blackmail them. They got more than they bargained for, as the coolies, with one accord, made for the constables, and it would have gone hard with them, had they not bethought themselves of taking to their heels. This was a rather unignominious course after the authoritative appearance they assumed when they came on the scene armed with the full dignity of the law. As it was, the constables ran away, with the whole crowd of coolies chasing them. Desperate situations required desperate measures, so thought the lukongs, and the lukong who was the subject of the above mentioned charges, turned round on his pursuers, and with his revolver fired two shots which hit the legs of two of his followers.

Mr. R. E. Lindell has adjourned the case for the constable who is lying in Hospital will be charged jointly with the present defendant with the offence of committing a misdemeanour.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

HONGKONG AND CANTON TEAMS.

The Canton athletes met yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of making preparation to proceed to the Far Eastern Olympic Games, which will be held on May 12, 1919. The meeting has decided that the Canton athletes will start for Manila via Hongkong on April 26 and join the s.s. "Loong-sang" sailing on Friday, May 3.

The Hongkong and Canton athletes will be in the charge of Mr. Li Ming Tak, while the Canton volleyball team will be under Mr. Yau Kie Cheung, the coach. The captain of the volleyball and football team has not yet been elected.

The Hongkong volleyball representatives are Ko Sik Wei, Chien Kwang Yan, Ho Ka Lau and four others. Canton will select twelve volleyball players. From Canton Christian College, there will be Wong Yau Yang, Tan Cho Yam, Kwok Lum Sheng, Kiang Yan Chang and Lin Tshing Hee; from Pui Ying, Wu Hou Chi, Wa Sze Him, Tam To King, Chu I Chiu and Lai Ping Chik, from Pui Ching, Mr. Chang Yik Yin and Mr. Li Sik Sam.

The basket ball team of the Canton Christian College will also proceed to Manila for a contest with other Chinese teams from North China and the winning team will represent China at the Olympiad. The Canton basket ball players are Tan Chao Yam, Chou Ping Kwan, Liu Sung Chen, Wong Yan Yang, Fong Sam Chi and Wei Chark Shong.

Mr. Yang Sik Chang of Canton Christian College will be sent as one of the swimmers to attend the Olympiad, and Mr. Chang Heung Shong also of Canton Christian College, will be selected for the 220 yards low hurdles. —Canton Times.

REMEMBER
TEL. No. 977
FOR

MERCURY GARAGE

THE MOST
MODERN
CARS IN
TOWN.

TRAFFIC PROSECUTION.

MR. GRIMBLE'S CHAUFFEUR FINED

The hearing of the case in which the chauffeur of Mr. George Grimble's car was charged with obstructing the public road with his car, and with disobeying an Indian constable's orders, was resumed before Mr. R. E. Lindell today. The evidence of the prosecution was to the effect that the car stood two feet from the side channel on the north side of Queen's Road in front of the Hon. Tonshop. The defendant is alleged to have disregarded the Indian constable when the latter told him to move his car to the edge of the channel or, if possible, to move it into the gutter so that the two side wheels might stand right in it.

Mr. R. E. Mattingley, for the defence, represented that all the evidence adduced by the prosecution testified that his client did not obstruct any person or anything at all, and he therefore asked the Magistrate to dismiss it. As regards the charge of disobeying the Police order, he would deal with it later. The wording of regulations in the *Gazette* with reference to the alleged obstruction clearly stated that no vehicles were allowed to be put out in the road in such a manner as would obstruct any other vehicles, cars, waggon, or persons. The prosecution could not prove that his client had committed an offence of that nature. To place a car on the road was not an offence. Therefore he was not liable to be fined. Any vehicle had a perfect right to use the road.

Mr. Lindell said the car remained at the place for a very long time.

Mr. Mattingley said he was not prepared to argue that point. His Worship must not infer things in criminal charges. They had to be proved.

Continuing, Mr. Mattingley said that any regulations framed must be strictly construed and it was not illegal for cars to stand on the road. As regards the second summons, of disobeying the Police order, he asked his Worship to accept the defendant's statement that the car was very near to the edge of the gutter—about nine inches from it. The defendant had taken the measurement, while the Indian constable and Sergeant Marks had failed to do so.

The defendant was convicted on the charge of causing an obstruction and cautioned. On the charge of disobeying, he was fined \$10.

The Magistrate remarked that the road was not built for heavy motor traffic, and the Police were doing their best under the circumstances to keep it clear for other vehicles. The Police should be assisted and not obstructed in these cases.

A LIBELLED AVIATOR.

San Francisco, Mar. 31.—Mr. Art Smith, the well-known aviator, is going to sue for libel the two Tokyo papers which published statements that he and his mother were German spies. Mr. Smith who has received his discharge from the army, is promoting an oil well.

LUSITANO RECREATION CLUB.

THE ANNUAL SPORTS.

The Lusitano Recreation Club held its twelfth annual athletic meeting at the Race Course yesterday. The large crowd of visitors which lined the railings and filled the stands gave evidence of the popularity of the event among the Portuguese Community. Among those present were Commodore Gurner as well as a party of Roman Catholic clergy, which included Mgr. de Guzman, the R.C. Bishop of Canton, Bishop Pozzoni, Rev. Umberto Kaldewey, D.D., Rev. Frs. de Costa Nunes, Robert, Spada and Bianchi, Mr. E.V.M.R. de Souza, the Portuguese Consul, was also present to distribute the prizes. The services of the Band of the 18th Infantry were secured for the occasion, and a pleasing programme of music was given. There were 22 events in all and these being got through in good time and without much difficulty reflected much credit on the Committee. The 220 yards Championship Race of the Colony was won by A. Rahmin, a scholar of St. Joseph's College, who figured prominently in the recent Inter-School sports. In the One Mile Relay Race, an open event, in which the South Athletic Association had its representatives, an indication of what could be done by hard training was afforded in the splendid win of the Association's team. Great strides have been made by the Association in the various branches of sport, and they deserved the hearty applause accorded them at the distribution of the prizes.

A contest which was somewhat of a novelty provided much amusement. The competitors were nominated by ladies and they were required to run for a hundred yards with their hands tied behind them. At half the distance they paused to have their cigarettes lighted and their neckties tied for them and when this had been done, they raced on to the winning post. Those who came in first with their cigarettes still lighted and their ties tied in the correct way being adjudged the winners. Not all of the ties, however, were correctly tied, for some of the ladies, though they may be well versed in the fashions of their own dress, betrayed a want of knowledge in respect of the intricacies of the tie knot as adopted by the males.

Mr. A. G. da Rocha, the President of the Club, at the close of the meeting, said he had to thank the Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club for the loan of the ground, and all prize-donors and subscribers to the funds, the ladies and gentlemen for their presence, and also the Press. He had great pleasure in asking the Consul to distribute the prizes to the successful competitors.

The distribution of the prizes then took place, and at the conclusion Mr. Souza thanked the Committee for the honour which had been accorded him of distributing the awards. This had been a great pleasure to him not only because he had witnessed the sports, but the winners thoroughly deserved the prizes they had won. In many cases, they showed not only careful training but also splendid judgement. In conclusion, he called for three cheers the Lusitano Recreation Club.

The cheers were given, and the gathering dispersed.

Flat race, 120 yards.—1, F. A. Xavier; 2, P. M. Xavier. Time 12.2/5secs.

220 yards, open to boys from 10 to 15.—1, J. Cotton; 2, F. Ribeiro.

One mile bicycle race.—1, L. d'Almada e Castro (60 yds.); 2, F. X. Gomes; (30 yds.) Time 3 min. 15secs.

440 yds. flat race. Challenge cup presented by Mr. C. Montague Ede. To be won three times before becoming the property of any competitor. Open to members of the Portuguese community.—1, J. F. Silva; 2, H. J. Prata. Time 57 secs.

120 yds. flat race, open to boys under 10.—1, J. Casum Bhow; 2, E. Alves; 3, J. Goldborough.

Egg and spoon race, 100 yds.—1, F. L. Silva; 2, E. P. Souza.

100 yds. championship race.—1, F. A. Xavier; 2, J. F. Castro. Time 10.2/5secs.

100 yds. flat race, open to girls under 10.—1, Olga Rozario; 2, Helena Souza; 3, Armen Silva.

440 yds. flat race.—1, H. M. Xavier; 2, P. M. Xavier; 3, H. J. Prata. Time 53 7/5secs.

60 yds. flat race, open to children under 7.—1, Luiza Barro; 2, Katie Hyndman; 3, Helena Souza.

NOTICES.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAVE YOUR

CLOTHING, FURS & CARPETS

by storing them in our Cold Storages for the summer months where no moths or vermin can attack them. For particulars as to packing and rates apply to:—

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

GERIN, DREVARD & CO.



ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING Tel 114.
AND AT CANTON.

GENERATING PLANTS

SWITCHBOARDS

TRANSFORMERS

MOTORS



DYES.

THOMAS W. SIMMONS & CO.
INC. IN U.S.A.

YORK BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

Two miles bicycle race.—1, F. X. Gomes; 2, Leo d'Almada (60 yds.) Time 6 min 47 secs.

220 yds. flat race.—1, P. M. Xavier; 2, L. G. Cordeiro. Time 34 1/2secs.

120 yds. flat race. Open to gentlemen over 20.—1, M. A. Vas; 2, A. J. V. Ribeiro. Time 14 secs.

220 yds. flat race. Championship of the Colony. Open to all bona fide amateurs in the Colony.—1, A. Rahmin; 2, Ko Kin Fan. Time 25 secs.

50 yds. sack race.—1, F. A. Loureiro (winner for four years); 2, L. M. Silva.

120 yds. open to girls under 12.—1, Caroline Mther; 2, Agnes Dillon; 3, Cissy Botelho.

100 yds. flat race, for heavyweights, open to gentlemen weighing over 170 lbs.—1, J. M. Britto; 2, J. A. C. V. Ribeiro. Time 11 secs.

Half mile flat race.—1, F. Antunes; 2, P. Xavier; 3, F. Monteiro. Time 2 mins. 12 secs.

Ladies' nomination.—1, F. E. Silva, nominated by Miss Angela Luz; 2, L. Gutierrez, nominated by Miss Gutierrez; 3, J. F. Silva, nominated by J. F. Silva.

One mile relay race.—1, Sou h China Athletic Association (Fung Shu Cheong, Ko Kin Fan, Liu Ching Sun and Choa Hok Hon); 2, Indian Recreation Club. Time 3m 18s. 48s. sec.

100 yds. Consolation race.—1, J. M. Braga; 2, E. Medina; 3, J. Soares.

The officials were: President: Mr. A. G. da Rocha. Hon. Secretary: Mr. J. C. Barreto. Hon. Treasurer: Mr. J. M. Braga. Sports Secretaries: Messrs T. A. Carvalho, F. L. Silva.

Judges: Messrs L. d'Almada e Castro, M. A. Figueiredo, J. P. Braga, D. P. J. Lopes, J. D. Osmond, J. M. Noronha, A. D. Barreto and A. F. B. Silva-Netto, J. P.

Referee: Mr. E. J. Noronha, J. P. Handicapper: Messrs. J. M. Braga, F. L. Silva, L. G. Cordeiro, T. A. Carvalho and A. C. V. Ribeiro.

Starters: Messrs A. E. S. Alves and J. M. V. Remedios.

Time-keepers: Messrs C. M. S. Alves and A. A. Alves.

Clerks of the Course: Messrs J. M. Britto and M. F. Baptista.

Committee: Chevalier J. M. Alves, Messrs B. Basto, A. C. Botelho, P. V. Botelho, C. M. Castro, A. J. V. Ribeiro, J. M. Rocha, A. A. Cordeiro, B. M. Cunha, E. J. Figueiredo, A. P. Osmond, F. A. Vieira Ribeiro, I. Rocha, A. V. Barro, C. M. Soares, P. M. Remedios, J. M. B. Pereira, A. M. L. Soares, J. P. V. F. V. Ribeiro, L. A. X. Xavier, F. M. P. Graca, M. A. Remedios and G. Yvanovich, Jr.

INFANTILE INDIGESTION.

In babies and very young children indigestion is caused by errors in diet, frequently by over feeding. Its symptoms are loss of appetite, peevishness, wind, vomiting, furred tongue, bad breath, hiccough and restless nights. The best treatment is Baby's Own Tablets, which clear away the offending matter and sweeten the stomach. With proper attention to the diet they effect a prompt cure.

Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, are the most valuable medicine you can have in the nursery. They are guaranteed free from opiates and absolutely harmless, and are a remedy for teething troubles, constipation, colic, diarrhoea, simple fever and worms. They promote a healthy appetite, restful sleep and regular development.

Sold by chemists, or by mail at 60 cents the vial by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 95 Sechen Road, Shanghai.

THE "TELEGRAPH" IS THE FEATURE PAPER.

LOOK OUT

On MONDAYS for
"CURRENT COIN"
On TUESDAYS for
"AN ISLANDER'S DIARY"
On WEDNESDAYS for
"MODERN MODES"
On THURSDAYS for
"MUSICAL JOTTINGS"
On FRIDAYS for
"ROBBIE'S LETTER"
On SATURDAYS for the
"PICTORIAL SUPPLEMENT"

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY.
Note the day on which your
favorable feature appears.

NOTICES.

Sleep in comfort.

You'll never have your slumbers disturbed by uncomfortable pyjamas if you choose our full cut and roomy sleeping suits.

They are made of a cool thin fabric that lets the air through and we stock them in either the short or full length styles.

SHORT SLEEVES
KNEE LENGTH
\$2.25

ALL
SIZES
IN
STOCK

LONG SLEEVE-S
FULL LENGTH
\$4.50

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

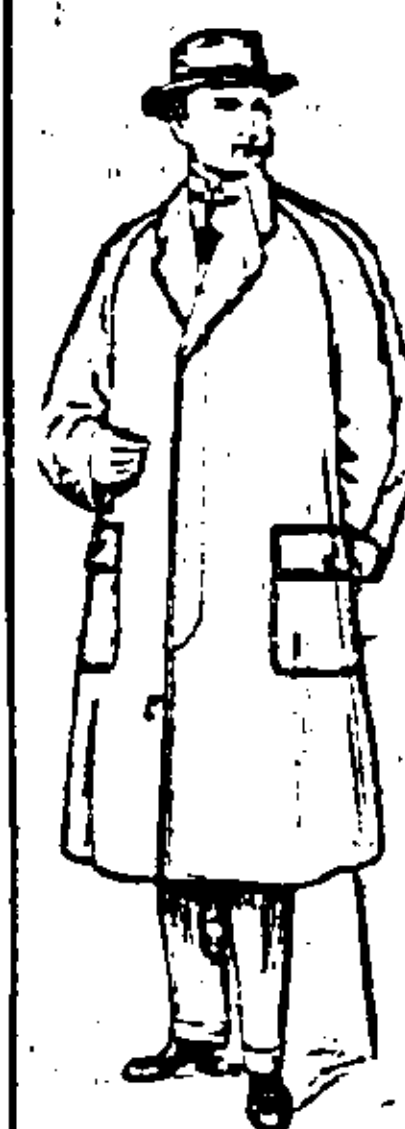
Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Voeux Road.

Telephone 29.

Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346



RAINCOATS

IN MANY
SMART STYLES.

"MATTAMAC"

THE LIGHTEST COAT MADE
(Weight about one pound)
PRICE \$15.00.

"PARAMATTA"

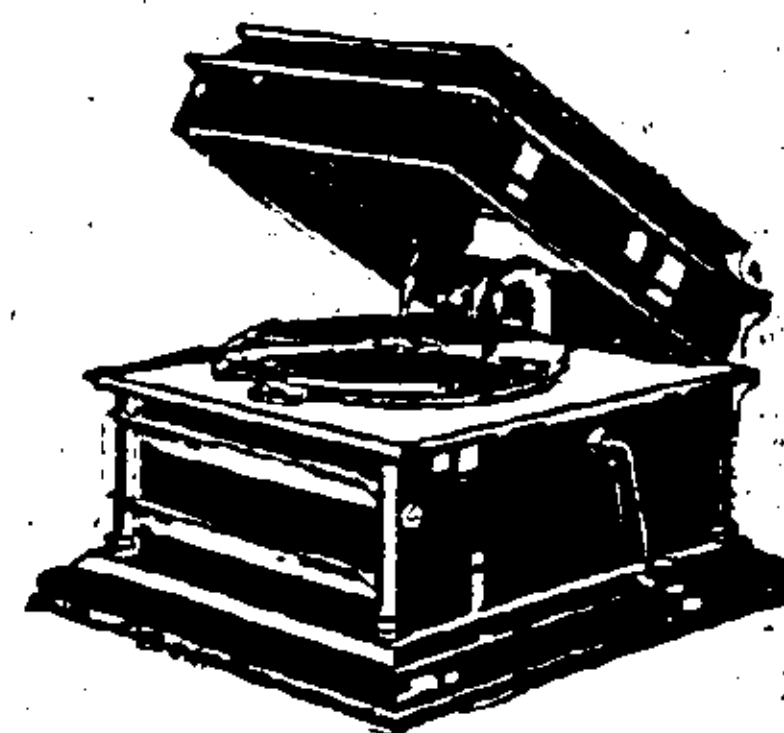
(IN NICE FAWN & ORREN SHADES.)
\$22.50 & \$25.00.

WATERPROOF TWEEDS.

LIGHT IN WEIGHT. SMART IN APPEARANCE.

S LK OILSKINS & SOU' WESTERS.

THE COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA



A perfect and complete
instrument of Music at
an exceptionally

MODERATE PRICE

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

6, DES VOEUX ROAD.

TEL 1322.

JAMES STEER.

9, ICE HOUSE STREET.
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL
INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY
PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

TEL 2877.

TEL 2877.

SINGON & CO.

IRON & STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS. COMPLETE STOCKS.

Telephone No. 515.

Established 1890.

SHIPPING.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA

AND
APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

TO
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN
GULF, AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES,
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS FOR
MARSEILLES & LONDON VIA STRAITS.
COLOMBO & PORT SAID.

SS.	leave Hong- kong a-out	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
NELLORE	27th April	2nd June	10th June
NEURALIA	27th April	2nd June	10th June

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO & BOMBAY.

HEJAZ	30th April	due Bombay about 20th May
-------	------------	------------------------------

FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE Etc.

DILWARA	5th May	Shanghai only
---------	---------	---------------

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freights, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

Agents.

22, Des Voeux Road Central,
HONGKONG.CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN
SERVICES LIMITED

PACIFIC SERVICE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

VIA

Shanghai Nagasaki (or Moji) Kobe & Yokohama.

Steamer	From Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	8 May.	29 May.
EMPEROR OF ASIA	29 May.	16 June.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	25 June.	14 July.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	9 July.	30 July.
EMPEROR OF ASIA	24 July.	11 Aug.
MONTEAGLE	2 Aug.	25 Aug.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	21 Aug.	8 Sept.
EMPEROR OF ASIA	18 Sept.	6 Oct.

"FARES HONGKONG TO EUROPE"

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Gold \$491.00
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Gold \$436.00
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Gold \$436.00
MONTEAGLE	Gold \$436.00

Payable in Local currency at demand rate on New York.

For particulars regarding passage fares, rates,
and reservation of accommodation, also
information of ships and descriptive literature
apply to
P. D. BUTTERFIELD,
General Agent, Vancouver Department,
Phone 752.

P. D. BUTTERFIELD,
General Agent,
Phone 42.

HONGKONG.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA," and "COLOMBIA,"
14,000 tons Each.Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

s.s. "ECUADOR"	23rd April
s.s. "COLOMBIA"	21st May
s.s. "VENEZUELA"	

For New York via the Panama Canal.

s.s. "ECLIPSE" 14th April.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including over-
head electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS &
Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only.)

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special
care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.
Tickets are now obtainable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian
Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.,
Apply to—Company's Office in
ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Chater Road.

Telephone No. 141.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

BANKERS AND FORWARDERS.

ESTABLISHED—1841

HEAD OFFICE—65 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—U. S. \$25,000,000.00.

LONDON OFFICES—84, QUEEN STREET, E. C.

6, Haymarket, S. W.

11, Elbury Street, S. W.

Branches & Agencies—throughout the world.

General Banking and Foreign Exchange.

We maintain Foreign Trade and Travel Bureaus.

American Business a Specialty.

SHIPPING.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

Destinations. Steamer & Displacement. Sailing Dates.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKO. Yokohama M. {TUES, 22nd
HAMA 1.12,340 {Apr. at 4 p.m.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKO. HAMA 1.12,340

SHANGHAI & KOBE.

LONDON via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez and Port Said

MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane & Sydney

NEW YORK via Muroran, San Francisco, Panama, Colon and Havana

BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon

Aizu M. {FRI, 2nd
Shidzuoka M. {May, at noon.
T. {SATUR, 17th
Nikko M. {May at noon.
T. {THURS, 24th
Aki Maru {May at 11 a.m.
T. {WED, 21st
T. {May at 11 a.m.
T. {WEDNES, 23rd April.

Toyo Maru {FRIDAY, 25th April.

Shinbu Maru {SUNDAY, 27th Apr.

* Wireless Telegraphy
HONGKONG-VICTORIA, S.C.-SEATTLE VIA MANILA, SHANGHAI,
NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND YOKOHAMA.* Suwa Maru MON. 5th May, at 11 a.m.
* Onwards Manila Eastbound.NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

KOREA MARU 27th Apr. from Yokohama.
NIPPON MARU 24th Apr. from Yokohama.
YOKO MARU 21st May.
ANIMO MARU 21st May.
SIBERIA MARU 22nd May from Yokohama.
PERSIA MARU 18th June.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU,
SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ,
BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers. Leave Hongkong.
SEIYO MARU 3rd May.
KIYO MARU 11th July.* Steamer is interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the P&O.
* Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.
* For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply toT. DAIGO, Manager,
KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between

NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG & SAN FRANCISCO.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light
and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.

All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland
Points to the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

General Managers,
York Buildings.

Telephone No. 1574.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" "CHINA"

15,000 tons, American Registry (10,000 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU

"NANKING" "CHINA"

June 19th, 1919. April 22nd, 1919.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT

For Steamer Sailing

LONDON & ANTWERP "BASSANO"

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach
the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

or to REISS & Co. Canton

HONGKONG, 10, Apr. 1917.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

General Agents.

SHIPPING NEWS.

CUNARD LINE'S BASE AT
SOUTHAMPTON.

The interesting announcement
was made by Brigadier-General
Hugh Drummond, at the annual
meeting of the London and South-
Western Railway Company
recently, that negotiations had
been completed with the Cunard
Steamship Company under which
Southampton would become the
home port for the large passenger
steamers of that line sailing be-
tween England and North Amer-
ica. The London and South-
Western Railway Co. would thus
have concentrated at Southamp-
ton the chief passenger services of
the White Star, Cunard, Ameri-
can, Royal Mail, and Union-Castle
lines. They were also receiving
enquiries from other steamship
companies who wished to make
Southampton either their home
port or a port of call, and it
looked as though they would
soon have to take in hand the
scheme for the extension of their
dock premises. Sir Alfred Booth,
chairman of the Cunard
Company, seen by a Press
representative, made the
following statement: "The
Cunard Line intends to take the
place of the German lines in
providing a regular service of
passenger steamers of the highest
class between Southampton,
Cherbourg, and New York. It
is inconceivable that the
Cunard Line, as the premier
British line in the North
Atlantic, could allow the import-
ant passenger traffic between the
United States and the Channel
ports to be monopolised by foreign
owned companies. The Cunard
Line does not intend to abandon
any service which it has carried
on in the past. On the contrary,
new services will be established
in many directions as fast as the
necessary tonnage can be secured.
As between Liverpool and South-
ampton, Liverpool requires
cargo capacity as well as pas-
senger accommodation, while
Southampton requires less cargo
space. It may, therefore, be
taken that the Aquitania and the
Mauretania will eventually be
based at Southampton, while the
Liverpool-New York service will
be equipped with steamers of
greater carrying power. The
Daily News learns that it is
the intention of the Cunard Com-
pany to make use of Plymouth as
a port of call for their vessels
coming to Southampton from
New York, an arrangement which
will expedite by several hours the
arrival of passengers in London.

PRICES OF TONNAGE.

In connection with the shortage
of freight in France, as previously
reported, a rumour is now being
circulated in Kobe to the effect
that the Kawasaki Dockyard has
made a contract with the French
Government for the sale of 3
steamers (9,000 ton type)
at ¥350 per ton. This report
should be taken with reserve as
this is only a rumour, caused
by brisk French demands for
Japanese steamers in view of the
shortage already mentioned. It
is said in this connection that
about £40 is quoted per ton in
Europe. As regards charter rates,
25 to 27 shillings is quoted per ton.
But in view of the reported de-
cline in the rate of exchange, the
Japanese shipowners are not in a
hurry to charter their steamers.
The Shinkoku-maru, belonging to
the Kishimoto Steamship Com-
pany, has been chartered by the
N.Y.K. at ¥8.30 per ton (return)
for New York or for South
America.

JAPANESE SHIPBUILDING.

According to estimates made by
the War-time Shipping Control
Bureau, the number of ships of
over 1,000 tons launched during
March this year totalled 17, ag-
gregating 71,087 tons, against 14
ships with a tonnage of 41,314 for
the same period of last year, an
increase of 3 in number and
29,770 tons in tonnage. On the
10th of this month a steamship
(6,800 tons) for which the
Katsuda Kisen Kaisha has made
a contract with the Nippon Kisen
Kaisha was to be launched at the
Osaka Ironworks at Sakurajima.
She will be named the Heijima-
maru. The new steamer Kaikyū-
maru (12,000 tons) belonging to
the Katsuda Steamship Company
of Kobe, was to be launched at the
Asano Dockyard on the 15th inst.

GERMAN TRAVELLERS ACTIVE.

The British Vice-Consul at
Schaffhausen, Switzerland, has
reported the presence in his
district of German commercial
travellers, who offered goods at
much lower prices than those
quoted in Switzerland for the
same classes of goods. They also
promised delivery in a fortnight,
says the Board of Trade Journal
of February 22.

SHIPPING.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	Suiyang	24th Apr. at noon.
WWEI, C'FOO & TIENSINKU	Kueichow	24th Apr. at 3 p.m.
CHINKIANG & WUHU	Tamsui	27th Apr. at d'light.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Chenan	27th Apr. at d'light.
SHANGHAI	Tean	28th Apr. at noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Hupei	30th Apr. at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation amidsthips. Electric Light and
Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between
Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin
(weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze
and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai,
avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via
Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire,
Agents.
Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong-April 22, 1919.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tilpanas	Java	In port	25th Apr.	Java
Tijilong	Java	24th Apr.	29th Apr.	Japan
Tjikini	Java	1st May		

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and
have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.
All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at
through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn,
York Building.
Telephone No. 1574.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having
good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and
Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain Leaving.

Haihong... J. W. Evans ... FRI, 25th Apr. at 5 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near
Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
STRAITS & Calcutta	Kwaisang	Wed., 23rd Apr. at noon
SHANGHAI	Choyang	Sat., 26th Apr. at d'light
KOBE	Chaksang	Sat., 26th Apr. at d'light
TSIN via W'wei & C'fo	Cheongshing	Sun., 27th Apr. at d'light
SHANGHAI	Wingsang	Sun., 27th Apr. at d'light
MANILA	Loongsang	Fri., 2nd May at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE: This line is now being reorganised and will shortly afford frequent and
regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally
calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and
Fans and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes
calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accom-
modation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.
Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accom-
modation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hanoi when
indicated on chart.

BORNEO LINE:—One sailing per month between Singapore and Sandakan by a steamer having ap-
proximately 100 tons of cargo space.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kadal, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Labud Datu.
TIENSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin
calling at Wihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settle-
ment, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports
with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215.
General Managers.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK

S. S. "SLAVIC PRINCE"

Will be despatched for New York about
End of April.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Agents.

SHIPPING.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"CHIFUKU MARU" Sunday, 27th April.

"AMUR MARU" 20th May. (Call Marseilles).

GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through.

Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Co's steamer.

"INAHO MARU" Monday, 5th May.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN VIA SINGAPORE.

"HAWAII MARU" 25th May.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO, Regular fortnightly service via S'PORE.

"INAHO MARU" Monday, 5th May.

"KASADO MARU" Tuesday, 6th May.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.

"SHISEN MARU" Wednesday, 8th May.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.

"NANKIN MARU" 10th June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER & TACOMA VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE.

"CHICAGO MARU" Saturday, 19th April, at 1 p.m.

"AFRICA MARU" 22nd May.

HAIPHONG—Three times a month service.

"DAITSUKU MARU" Thursday, 24th April.

KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip wharf, near the Harbour Office.

TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" Thursday, 24th April.

"AMAKUSA MARU" Sunday, 27th April.

KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

JAPAN PORTS—KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

"BURMA MARU" 28th April.

"NANKING MARU" 3rd May.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

K. YAMASAKI, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Y. K. K.

YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.

(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

NANYO MARU No. 1

NANYO MARU No. 2

NANYO MARU No. 3

SODEGAURA MARU.

KYODO MARU No. 13

TAMON MARU No. 1

ASOSAN MARU.

CHEIAN MARU.

REGULAR SERVICE FOR FREIGHT BETWEEN

HONGKONG,

BANGKOK

and/or

SINGAPORE.

For Particulars Please Apply to—

M. KOBAYASHI, Agent.

Tel. No. 141 & 155.

Top Floor, King's Building.



KUHARA SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

KUHARA TRADING CO., LTD.

(Shipping Department).

HEAD OFFICE (KOBE).

Branches and Representatives:—

TOKIO, OSAKA, LONDON, NEW YORK, PARIS, BOMBAY, PORT SAID, GALLAPOLIS, HATYAI, BANGKOK, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, TAWAU, SANGKOK, SAIGON, VLADIVOSTOK, SHANGHAI and TAIPEI.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Pacific Coast, Japan, China, India, Java, North and South America, also to Mediterranean.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

For further particulars apply to—

CHU KYOKU TRADING CO.,

M. HASHIMOTO,

General Agents.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS

BETWEEN

CHINA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, JAPAN

and SEATTLE.

S.S. "SENATOR"

SAILS FOR

SEATTLE—APRIL 23rd.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE ADMIRAL LINE

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

SHIPPING.

THE DOLLAR S. S. LINE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VANCOUVER

via MANILA & SHANGHAI

STEAMERS

SAILING DATE

"MELVILLE DO LAR" ... about April 27th.

"HARD DOLLAR" ... about May 7th.

"BESSIE DOLLAR" ... about June 2nd.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of United States or Canada.

For particulars for freight apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING

TEL. 793.

THIRD FLOOR

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA & APCAR LINES.

The Twin Screw s.s. "NEURALIA"

9082 Tons British Register

will be despatched from Hongkong

about the middle of May

Taking THROUGH PASSENGERS

(One Class) Direct to

MARSEILLES & LONDON

For Passage & Freight apply to

MACKINNON MACKENZIE

22 Des Vaux Road, Central.

& CO.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination	Vessel's Name	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.			
Straits and Calcutta	Kwaisang	J. M. Co.	23, Apr.
Shanghai	Wosang	J. M. Co.	23, Apr.
Takao via Swatow and Amoy	Soshu M.	O. S. K.	24, Apr.
Shanghai	Suiyang	B. & S.	24, Apr.
Java	Tijpanas	J.C.J.L.	24, Apr.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Kueichow	J. M. Co.	24, Apr.
Bombay via Ports	Toyo M.	N. Y. K.	25, Apr.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	25, Apr.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haihong	D. L. Co.	25, Apr.
Kobe	Chakhsang	J. M. Co.	26, Apr.
Shanghai	Choyssang	J. M. Co.	26, Apr.
Shanghai and Tsingtao	Chensu	B. & S.	27, Apr.
Calcutta via Ports	Shinbu M.	N. Y. K.	27, Apr.
Shanghai	Wingsang	J. M. Co.	27, Apr.
Japan Ports	Burma M.	O. S. K.	28, Apr.
Japan	Tjiliwon	J.C.J.L.	29, Apr.
Shanghai	Teau	B. & S.	29, Apr.
Swatow and Bangkok	Hupei	B. & S.	30, Apr.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	2 May
Japan Ports	Nanking M.	O. S. K.	3 May
Bombay via Ports	Inaho M.	O. S. K.	5 May
Shanghai	Dilwara	P. & O.	5 May

CONSIGNEES.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

s.s. "EQUATOR"

From SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel

having arrived from the above

mentioned Ports, consignees of

their cargo will be landed at

their risk into the hazardous

and/or extra hazardous Godowns

of the Hongkong and Kowloon

Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.,

and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby

notified that they must produce

an Import Permit signed by the

Superintendent of the Imports &

Exports, Hongkong, before Bills

of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged

goods are to be left in the

Godowns where they will be

examined on April 23rd 1919.

All claims must be presented

within a month of the steamer's

arrival here, after which they

cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted

after the goods have left the

Godowns and all goods remaining

undelivered after April 23rd will

be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever

will be effected.

Consignees are requested to

send in their Bills of Lading for

counter-signature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1919.

CONSIGNEES.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"KWONGSANG,"

having arrived from the above

ports, Consignees of cargo by

her are hereby informed that all

goods are being landed at their

risk into the hazardous and/or

extra hazardous Godowns of the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf

and Godown Co., Ltd., whence

and/or from the wharves delivery

may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 21st

inst. at noon will be subject to

rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged

packages are to be left in the

Godowns where they will be

examined. Claims against the

steamer must be presented with-

in 10 days of arrival otherwise

they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be

effected by us in any case what-

ever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-

signed by

JARDINE, MATHESON

& CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1919.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1919.

NOTICES.

FISK
NON-SKIDS

FOR PRICES
AND PARTICULARS

Apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

TEL. 659 & 781.

THE
Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co.
of Hongkong Ltd.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

S.S. AUTOLYCUS

NOTICE.

RAMSAY & CO.

WE HAVE A LARGE SELECTION OF

TYPEWRITERS ALWAYS IN STOCK AND

SOLICIT YOUR KIND INSPECTION.

WE SPECIALISE IN TYPEWRITER

REPAIRS WHICH ARE EXECUTED BY

EXPERT MECHANICS.

WE ARE IN THE BEST POSITION TO

SUPPLY TYPEWRITER REQUISITES

SEND US YOUR ORDERS FOR RIBBONS

CARBON PAPER, ETC.

"INSECTOX OUTFITS" consisting of

of "Household Insectox."

Price \$4.00

"HOUSEHOLD INSECTOX"

Bottle, for use in home, hospital, hotel, etc.

Price \$1.30 per tin.

"CRUDE INSECTOX" Bottle, extra

in can, for spraying plants, etc.

Price \$1.30 per tin.

"HORTICULTURAL INSECTOX"

Bottle, for spraying plants, etc.

Price 70c. per tin.

On sale at Messrs. A. S. Watson &

Co., Hongkong & Kowloon, Bakilly

Co., Hongkong, and leading stores.

FRANK SMITH & CO.,

Sole Agents.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The s.s. "CELTIC PRINCE" is due to

arrive here from New York towards the

end of April.

The American & Man-hua Line

s.s. "JITARO" left New York for

Hongkong, Manila and Singapore on the

14th March, and may be expected to arrive

at this port on the 20th May.

The T.E.K. is in receipt of telegraphic

advice from Yokohama that the s.s.

KORRA MARU arrived at that Port on

the 15th instant, and will sail again for

San Francisco on the 7th instant.

The R.M.S. EMERALD OF AUSTRALIA

left Vancouver for Hongkong, via Japan

ports, Shanghai and Manila, on the 16th

April, and is due here on or about the

1st May.

The T.E.K. is in receipt of telegraphic

advice that the s.s. "PEBSIA MARU"

arrived at Yokohama on the morning of

the 18th and sailed from that Port for

San Francisco on the 19th inst.

The s.s. "TOBOLSK" left Singapore for

this Port on the 1

ENTERTAINMENTS.

ROYAL NAVAL THEATRE

IN AID OF THE CHILDREN'S MINISTERING LEAGUE

And under the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., The Officer Administering the Government; H.E. Vice-Admiral Sir F. C. Tudor-Tudor K.C.M.G., C.B.; H.E. Major-General F. Ventris, G.O.C., China Command; and Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

9.15 FRIDAY, APRIL 25th 9.15

THE GRAND PANTOMIME
ALADDIN

5.15 Matinee, Sat., April 26th 5.15

PRICES:

ORCHESTRA STALLS ... \$3.00
STALLS ... 2.00
PIT ... 1.00

MATINEE, Children Half Price, Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half Price.

Booking at **MOUTRIE'S.**

統辦 THE WING ON CO., LTD. 永安有限公司
HONGKONG.
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS,
Most up-to-date and Cheapest House
in Hongkong.
Prompt attention given to Orders.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS & LAUNCH BUILDERS.

MARINE MOTORS OF ALL POWERS
IN STOCK.

Works:—Pootung, Shanghai.

Sole Agencies:—Sterling & Evinrude Motors. Makers
"EVO" Motors.

Associated British Machine Tool Makers Ltd. "Siroc" Steam Trap, Temperature Regulators &c.
A.B.C. Boiler Enamel. Linotype & Machinery Ltd.
Rexine Ltd. (Leather-cloth). Pulsometer Engineering Co. Ltd.
Edgar & Co. Ltd. T. & W. Smith Ltd. (Wire Ropes), Imperial Light Ltd.
(Tool Steels &c.)

M. Y. SAN & Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG.

HIGH GLASS CONFECTIONERS

AND

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,

Well known for best Materials, up-to-date Machinery and Cleanest Work in the Orient.

HEAD OFFICE:

Nos. 92-100 Queen's Road, Central.

FACTORY:

Nos. 141-145, Wauchai Road.

Branches at Manila, Singapore, Shanghai and Canton, China.

JUST ARRIVED

The undersigned beg to inform the Public that we have just received a New Shipment of Chocolates, Bonbons and Crystallized Fruits, as follows:—

Fruits Glaces Extra in fancy box
Bonbons Chocolat " " "
Caramels Fourres " " "
Nougat " " "
Bonbons in bottle " " "

and

St. Holland Herrings in 10 lb kegs.

THE FRENCH STORE.

CRICKET.

UNITED SERVICES V. CIVILIANS.

An all-day match was played, yesterday, on the Civil Service ground, between a team of civilians captained by Mr. Ponsonby Fane and a team picked from the Army and Navy under the captaincy of Lieut. Col. Coles.

The match resulted in a win for the Services by four runs and one wicket, this being due to a fine stand made by Pte. Connor and Sergt. Athorne at the eleventh hour and when defeat seemed certain. The Civilians batted first and reached a total of 140, the best score being by A. E. Wood—50.

The Services replied with 116 of which Pay Lieut. Robinson contributed 49, carrying his bat. In their second innings the Civilians did badly and were all out for 84. A. E. Wood again being at the top of the score with 44, there being five "dunks" recorded. The Services then went in and failed to make any showing until Connor and Athorne got together, at the tail end of the innings and pulled the game out of the fire as stated, the final total being 112 for eight wickets. In the bowling, for the Civilians, Abbas made the best showing, taking five for 20 in the first innings and 4 for 36 in the second. For the Services, Raworth took 3 for 14 and Cavanaugh 4 for 23 in the first innings. Baines, Cavanaugh and Athorne dividing the honours in the second innings. Scores:—

CIVIL SERVICE.

1st Innings.	
A. E. Wood, c Johnstone, b Raworth	50
B. W. Bradbury, b Cavanaugh	10
C. J. Stapleton, c Raworth, b Cavanaugh	0
J. D. Wright, b Cavanaugh	0
Ng Sze Kwong, c Wahl, b Raworth	0
A. H. Runjaha, c Cavanaugh, b Raworth	4
G. E. Marley, c Coles, b Cavanaugh	12
R. A. Ponsonby Fane, c Johnstone, b Baines	5
Un Hew Fan, not out	27
M. H. Abbas, c Wood, b Athorne	5
U. Omar, b Baines	17
Extras	1
Total	140

Bowling.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Baines	12.1	3	26
Athorne	7	1	44
Connor	4	0	22
Raworth	7	2	14
Cavanaugh	8	4	23
Coles	1	0	2

UNITED SERVICES.

1st Innings.	
Capt. Murray, c Stapleton, b Wright	11
Capt. Wahl, st. Ponsonby Fane, b Wood	8
Lieut. Raworth, run out	5
Lieut. Cavanaugh, c Abbas, b Marley	9
Lieut. Col. Coles, b Abbas	27
Pay-Lieut. Robinson, not out	40
Gur. Baines, b Abbas	0
Sergt. Athorne, b Abbas	0
Pay-Lieut. Johnstone, b Marley	1
Pte. Connor, b Abbas	1
Sergt. Telford, (sub.) c Wood, b Abbas	1
Extras	4
Total	116

Bowling.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Omar	10	1	27
Wright	5	1	23
Wood	1	0	11
Abbas	10	1	29
Marley	5	2	22

CIVILIANS.

2nd Innings.	
A. E. Wood, c Wahl, b Baines	41
B. W. Bradbury, c and b Cavanaugh	3
C. J. Stapleton, b Baines	0
J. D. Wright, c Duncan (sub.), b Cavanaugh	0
Ng Sze Kwong, c Wahl, b Baines	11
A. H. Runjaha, run out	0
G. E. Marley, c Johnstone, b Athorne	9
Un Hew Fan, b Baines	0
M. H. Abbas, b Athorne	4
U. Omar, c Robinson, b Athorne	8
R. A. Ponsonby Fane, not out	5
Extras	5
Total	84

Bowling.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Abbas	16	4	26
Omar	9	0	32
Marley	8	0	22
Wright	2	0	12

TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

Banks.

H. K. & S. Banks n. \$690

Marine Insurances.

Cantons sa. \$450
North China b. \$200
Unions b. \$1070
Yangtzes b. \$235
Far Eastern b. \$25

Fire Insurances.

China Fires s. \$168
H. K. Fires n. \$330

Shipping.

Douglases n. \$92
Steamboats n. \$235
Indos (Pref.) b. \$32
Indos (Def.) s. 160
Shells b. 165
Ferries s. \$35

Refineries.

Sugars sa. \$140
Malabons b. \$35

Mining.

Kailans n. 50
Langkots b. \$22
Shanghai Loans b. \$22
Shai Explorations b. 24
Raubas b. 40
Tromohs b. 40
Urals s. 40

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.

H. K. Wharves sa. \$1264
K. Docks n. \$155
Shai Docks b. \$128
N. Engineerings n. \$25

Lands, Hotels & Buildings.

Centrals b. \$107
H. K. Hotels b. \$100
Land Invest. sa. \$107
H. Phreys Est. b. \$7.85
K'loon Lands b. \$36
L. Reclamations n. \$175
West Points b. \$69

Cotton Mills.

Ewos b. \$2424
Kung Yiks n. \$34
Lau Kung Mows n. \$170
Orientals b. \$77
Shai Cottons b. \$176 sa. \$176
Yangtzepepos n. \$124

Miscellaneous.

Green Island s. \$7.60
Borneos n. \$13.20
C. Light & P. b. cum rights \$634
Providents b. \$75
Dairy Farms b. & sa. \$30
H. K. Electrics s. \$7914
Macao Electrics n. \$3314
Ropes b. \$30
Trams, Low Level sa. \$7.90
Trams, Peak, old b. \$7.60
Trams, Peak, new b. cts. 75
Laundries b. \$334
Steel Foundries n. \$12
U. Waterboats b. \$1314
Watsons b. \$634
Wm. Powells b. \$11
Wiseman's b. \$27

Hongkong, April 22, 1919.

GOLF.

COMPETITION RESULTS.

Ladies' Section.—The Captain's Cup for 1918, presented by the Hon. Mr. David Landale, has been won by Mrs. Adams, who beat Miss Wilkinson by 1 up in the final.

Fauling Easter Holidays Competitions.—The Ritchie Cup has been won by Mrs. K. S. Morrison with a net score of 36 (ecliptic 9 holes). The Running Bogey pool has been won by Mrs. K. S. Morrison, 1 down on Bogey.

Bowling.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Baines	12	3	29
Cavanaugh	9	2	34
Athorne	2	0	16

UNITED SERVICES.

2nd Innings.	
Pay-Lieut. Robinson, c Wright, b Omar	1
Capt. Murray, b Abbas	0
Lieut. Col. Coles, c Ng Sze Kwong, b Abbas	18
Lieut. Raworth, b Abbas	11
Lieut. Cavanaugh, b Omar	1
Capt. Wahl, l.b.w., b Marley	7
Gur. Baines, b Abbas	1
Pte. Connor, not out	45
R. A. Duncan (sub.), run out	0
Sergt. Athorne, not out	18
Extras	10
Total (for 8 wickets)	112

Bowling.

O.	M.	R.	W.
Abbas	16	4	26
Omar	9	0	32
Marley	8	0	22
Wright	2	0	12

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—An experienced Chinese or Pootung ACCOUNTANT. Must be capable of handling complete set of accounts and must have had previous experience. Also must be able to commence work immediately. Reply stating salary expected and recommendations to Box 151 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

NOTICE.—THE SECOND GYMKHANA MEETING OF THE SEASON will be held at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, the 26th April commencing at 3.30 p.m.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price.

The committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

LOYAL INDIANS.

NO USE FOR SEDITION MONGERS.

The Punjab Government gives publicity to an interesting document in connection with the recent change of attitude of certain members of the "Ghadr" party in America. This is a copy of the address presented, on the conclusion of hostilities, to His Majesty's Minister at Panama, Central America, by the Indian residents there. The address is signed by 58 Indians and runs as follows:—

"May it please Your Excellency.—We the undersigned humble subjects of Their Majesties the King and Queen, on this glorious day marked by the Victory and Triumph of their armies, together with their Allies, join with all our heart in sending our congratulations and felicitations to Their Majesties the King and Queen, their never-failing Armies and their ever-loyal Navy who joined and fought in this world's Greatest of Wars for the liberty and freedom of mankind and who this day have brought peace and joy to us all. We take great pleasure to express our entire satisfaction in the achievement of this magnificent victory the praise of which is beyond description. To Your Excellencies, Sir Claud and Lady Mallet, representatives of the British Empire, we have no words to express our gratitude for the courtesy and extreme amiability with which you received us. We admit having erred by following the preachers of sedition (Ghadr Party) but this was due to our poor understanding of the true work of Britain in India (as we are uneducated) which was always painted by these preachers as black as possible. We now know that they did this only to further their own interest. We wish to say nothing more except to thank you from the bottom of our hearts for the most amiable and kindly way in which you have received us, and for the pleasure we have enjoyed in being with you this afternoon and most of all for the kindly and cordial words of sympathy with our country, the hope of which we long cherished, and we are glad that we have lived long enough to see the dawn of it upon the horizon. Your Excellency may be sure that no words of goodwill, however strong, however enthusiastic, can be uttered by Your Excellency that will not find instant and adequate response in England. Last of all we most solemnly promise and pledge our loyalty with the hope that Your Excellency will communicate to Their Majesties the King and Queen and consider us true and loyal subjects from this day onwards."

WHAT IS "TOTTING"? What Sir A. Bodkin described as "the mischievous and dishonest practice known as 'totting'" was the subject of a charge of theft against three dustmen at London Sessions recently. "Totting," it was explained, was the collection and sale of anything marketable salvaged by dustmen from the refuse of the city. The matter was important, said counsel, because out of the sale of waste material received by the Marylebone Council last year a total of £4,682 was received. "Totting" was prohibited. The jury considered the men had a right to do what they did, and the dustmen were acquitted.

THEATRE ROYAL HONGKONG.

The Howitt Phillips Co.

WILL PRESENT

Each Evening at 9.15 p.m.

SATURDAY, 26th April	
"THE MAN FROM TORONTO."	
MONDAY, 28th April	
"THE CASE OF LADY CAMBER."	
TUESDAY, 29th April	
"TIGER'S CUB."	
WEDNESDAY, 30th April	
"The YOUNGER GENERATION."	
THURSDAY, 1st May	
"THE STORY OF THE ROSARY."	
FRIDAY, 2nd May	
"A LITTLE BIT OF FLUFF."	
SATURDAY, 3rd May	
"MILESTONES."	
MONDAY, 5th May	
"DAMAGED GOODS"	
TUESDAY, 6th May	
"SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE."	

PRICES... \$3, \$2 & \$1.

Booking now open at MOUTRIE'S.

VICTORIA CAFE

BEST BREAD

only 10 cts. a lb.

EASTER EGGS.

SOMETHING NEW

WISEMAN'S TEA

OUR OWN PACKING & BLENDING FROM THE

CHOICEST CEYLON & CHINA TEAS.

TRY IT

1 lb TINS 80 CENTS

PEACE CELEBRATIONS.

JAPANESE RED LANTERNS.

DIAMETER

8 inches 11 inches

Per Case of 500 \$35.00 \$50.00

Per 100 7.50 11.00

Per dozen 1.00 1.25

CANDLES, to burn about five hours,

can be supplied at \$2.40 per 100.

PRICES NETT—CASH ON DELIVERY.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS EARLY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

OUR MANILA LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Manila, April 18.

It is not likely that the members of the Filipino Independence Mission will seek an audience with President Wilson, even though they may still be in the United States when the President returns from France. The Mission is at present visiting the important cities of the east and south United States in the interest of promoting trade relations between America and the Philippines. The attitude is taken that President Wilson's stand on the independence programme has been made known through Secretary Baker, who received the Mission, and that further discussion would be superfluous. It is not likely that the Philippine question will be brought to the attention of Congress at the Special session which will probably be called within several months, but that it will remain over for the regular session that meets in December. It is now being suggested that Congress will hesitate to grant independence before a special committee visits the Philippines and makes a thorough investigation of the progress which has been achieved and to determine if the Filipinos are capable of self-government. Such a committee could not conduct its investigations before 1920 and would report at the following session of Congress. This indicates that even with entirely favourable consideration of the independence proposal it would require two, and possibly three years, before independence could be realised.

A group of Honolulu capitalists of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association is now in Manila in the interest of a large development project in the Philippine sugar regions, especially Negros. They are prepared to make an initial expenditure of P. \$2,000,000 in central and equipment and will raise the figure to P. \$10,000,000 if prospects are favourable. The plan is to install the system of sugar production in the Philippines which has been so successful in Hawaii. The remoteness of the Philippines from the United States need not be a deterrent to the sugar development, it is claimed, since the demand is there for sugar and if a higher and purer grade of sugar is turned out it can be marketed at a good profit in New York, via Panama, despite cost of transportation. Every indication points to an immense boom in the sugar industry of the Philippines.

The coconut oil business of the Philippines, which has been slow since the signing of the armistice, owing to the falling off in the demand in the United States, may revive in the event that the European market offers an outlet for the Philippine supply. It is estimated that there are some 20,000 tons of oil in the islands at present, and 50,000 tons in America. Manufacturers are considering the possibility of shipments to Europe in the form in which oil is in demand in European markets. Shipments to America are made in barrels or in bulk.

Macario Adriatico, an eminent Filipino leader, is dead, following an extended illness. At the time of his death he was Director of the Philippine Library and Museum. He was correspondent of the Royal Academy of Madrid and a brilliant Spanish scholar, author and writer. He was floor leader of the Nacionalista Party in the first Philippine Assembly and was associated with Quezon, Osmena and Palma in the early days of the party's organisation. He fought under Aguinaldo in the Philippine Revolution. He was a native of Mindoro, where his wife and eight children reside.

Mr. Summers, Superintendent of the Manila City Schools, proposes that the city negotiate a loan of 2,000,000 pesos with

A GERMAN REVOLVER.

ARMS SMUGGLING ON THE INCREASE.

A revolver of German make was found by Sergeant Fallon on the person of a Chinese who was yesterday arrested on the Leung Wing wharf as he was going on board the s.s. Nam Poi. Having regard to its Teutonic origin it would be interesting to know how it came into the man's possession. The revolver was broken up into parts and these were tied round the man's legs.

When the case came up before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, his Worship was for fining the man \$250 or, as an alternative, three months' hard labour. But later Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, the C. S. P., appeared in Court and requested Mr. Lindsell to reconsider his decision. He said the penalty would be commensurate with the offence in cases of returned emigrants who were found in possession of arms, but in view of the seriousness of the offence in the present case it would hardly be effective. The prisoner had been found on board a ship which had been twice pirated. It might be proved that the prisoner was a runner of arms. If the Piracy Ordinance were to become effective, heavy penalties should be imposed. The Police had so far prevented piracy by the institution of heavy punishment. If the defendant had got through with the revolver, it would be an easy matter to put the parts together on board and hold up the passengers.

Mr. Wolfe then proceeded to cite instances when heavy penalties had been imposed by the Magistrate on runners of arms. One case in particular, he mentioned, and that was a case in which it was proved that the defendant was a runner of arms and a sentence of one year's hard labour, without the option of a fine, was inflicted by Mr. J. R. Wood.

Continuing, Mr. Wolfe said that the only point he would lay stress on in connection with Sergt. Fallon's statement, that the defendant was a boarding house runner who was found in possession of arms, was the fact that since the conclusion of the Armistice, there had been a very great increase in the smuggling of arms, due to the greater opportunities for obtaining arms. In the last three months more arms cases had been tried than in the last three years. Great severity was required to keep pace with the increasing tendency to arms smuggling.

Mr. Lindsell decided to fine the defendant \$600, or six months' hard labour.

GERMAN BARON REPATRIATED.

The *Sunday Express* reports that the Home Office is repatriating Baron von Horst, the notorious German "dumper" of Californian hops. Lately he has been leasing cinema theatres in London, in which he is financially interested, to Bolshevik agitators, and he has also been engaged in mischievous political propaganda in Ireland.

ANCIENT FAMILY'S LOSS.

The death of Captain Roland le Strange, of Hunstanton Hall, adds to the long list of tragedies connected with one of the oldest of Norfolk families. In the last six months no fewer than five prominent members of the family have died. In October Captain le Strange lost his wife suddenly, and only just previous to that his father and mother and his youngest brother had died. He was 50 years of age, and only succeeded to the estates a few months ago. He is now succeeded by his eldest son, Lieut. C. A. le Strange. The le Stranges have held land in Norfolk since the days of Stephen.

which to erect school buildings and solve for all time the question of adequate accommodation for Manila children. The city again faces a shortage of housing accommodations for the thousands of children who will seek admittance to the primary and intermediate schools in June, as many buildings which have been rented for school purposes will not be available another year.

CLOUD BUOYS.

NOVEL EXPERIMENTS.

The Royal Air Force is now engaged on various schemes which will pave the way to British a-cendancy in peace-time flying. For some time local military mail services in France have been successfully run by the R.A.F. Letters have been delivered regularly between Marquise (near Boulogne) and Valenciennes and Namur, Valenciennes and Spa, and on other routes.

This scheme has now been superseded by a more elaborate one embracing a long-distance service from Marquise right through to Cologne, as well as an extended series of local services.

A chain of wireless stations has been organised for the transmission of weather reports. In the event of a pilot losing his way by reason of clouds or other difficulties, arrangements are being made whereby he will be able to get into touch with a wireless directional finding station, whence he will receive details, as to his actual bearings. These stations will also direct pilots to the nearest landing-ground in bad weather and guide them during night flying.

In connection with this service a chain of balloon sections has been arranged. Each section is to maintain a balloon in the air during daylight. Later on these balloons will probably be fitted for carrying signal lights and remaining aloft by night also. These balloons serve several purposes.

To provide "air buoys" above the clouds to mark the landing ground. Each balloon is marked with sign which indicate its exact locality and thus enable the pilots to check their bearings when weather is bad or clouds are very low.

To enable the balloon observers to ascertain the height and thickness of clouds and condition of weather above the cloud layer; and

To take the speed and direction of wind at the greatest possible altitude, and to note changes of direction. These observations are then passed to the nearest wireless station for transmission. As the intention is to maintain a night service on this route a chain of light-houses has also been provided.

This service is experimental, but the trial is a very practical test.

NEW YORK JAZZ MAD.

MISS CONSTANCE COLLIER TELLS HER EXPERIENCES.

Miss Constance Collier is one of a large company of British artists who, because of the war, have been spending a remunerative exile in the United States. She has returned to the country of her birth, and, although in love with America, is glad to be home.

Miss Collier is greatly impressed with America's growing freedom from the influence of European tradition. She has crossed the Atlantic sixteen times, and notes the change. America has a drama all her own. It adapts plays from the French, not through the medium of an Englishman, or even a Scotsman, but of a real American born and brought up on Broadway. Intensity is its characteristic, and intensity is the note of its interpretation.

The one topic in American leisure circles to-day—outside politics—is the Jazz dance. It is dominating music-hall, restaurant and hotel, and many a private home. It is frenzied motion. I once understood what syncopated time in a ballroom means one will appreciate Miss Collier's definition of jazz as a kind of "super syncopation." There is an extraordinary individual who comes from California who is teaching New York how to jazz. His name is "Frisco." The wildest Dervish could not eclipse him.

Miss Collier met Mr. Wilson at the White House. She noted the atmosphere of supreme tranquillity pervading the President's home, and thought it symbolic of the larger peace he is doing so much to bring to mankind. She was glad to find that Mr. Wilson and his family visit Keith's Music-Hall every week.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co's Steamer "MENTOR"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into the Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 22nd April.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th April, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 12th May, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1919.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here:—

Tantak, from Shanghai.
Wawshun, from Shanghai.
Cheongyunkai Kwanyio, from Shanghai.

Chanmow, from Shanghai.
Yingzong, Jervis Street, from Shanghai.
Shinpei Shuto, c/o Taiwan Bank, from Tokio.

Yuelee, from Shanghai.
S. Hecchino, Inaba Maru, from Tokio.
Bowers, St. Georges Hotel, from Yokohama.

Changcheeshi, Lohphoching, from Shanghai.
Chanho, Taitong Hotel, from Amoy (two).
Fooktonschan, Limmoontong, from Amoy.

Sayensgiaplong, fourth story Pingtia Central Market, from Amoy.
Sweetee Co., Canton Road, from Amoy.

Yeecheong, from Kobe.
c/o Onwuntanpan Tsushoyoko, from Osaka.

Pereira c/o Hugo Reiss Co. from Kobe.

T. KRING.

Act. Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 18, 1919.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

List of Unclaimed Telegrams lying in the E. E. Telegraph Office at Hongkong:—

Modor, from Rangoon.
M. Nicol, Palace Hotel, from Perth, Western Australia.

O. S. Orrick, (2) from Oakland, California.
T. Nozaki, Kasuga Maru, from Takow.

Taylor, Hongkong Hotel, from Manila.
Vagnew, Hongkong Hotel, from Serresleppins.

Wood, Roy. S. from New York.

J. Y. GIBSON.

Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 17, 1919.

TIDE TABLE.

From 20th Apr. to 26th Apr.

Day	High Water	Low Water	Day	High Water	Low Water
20	10.15	4.15	25	10.15	4.15
21	10.15	4.15	26	10.15	4.15
22	10.15	4.15			
23	10.15	4.15			
24	10.15	4.15			
25	10.15	4.15			
26	10.15	4.15			

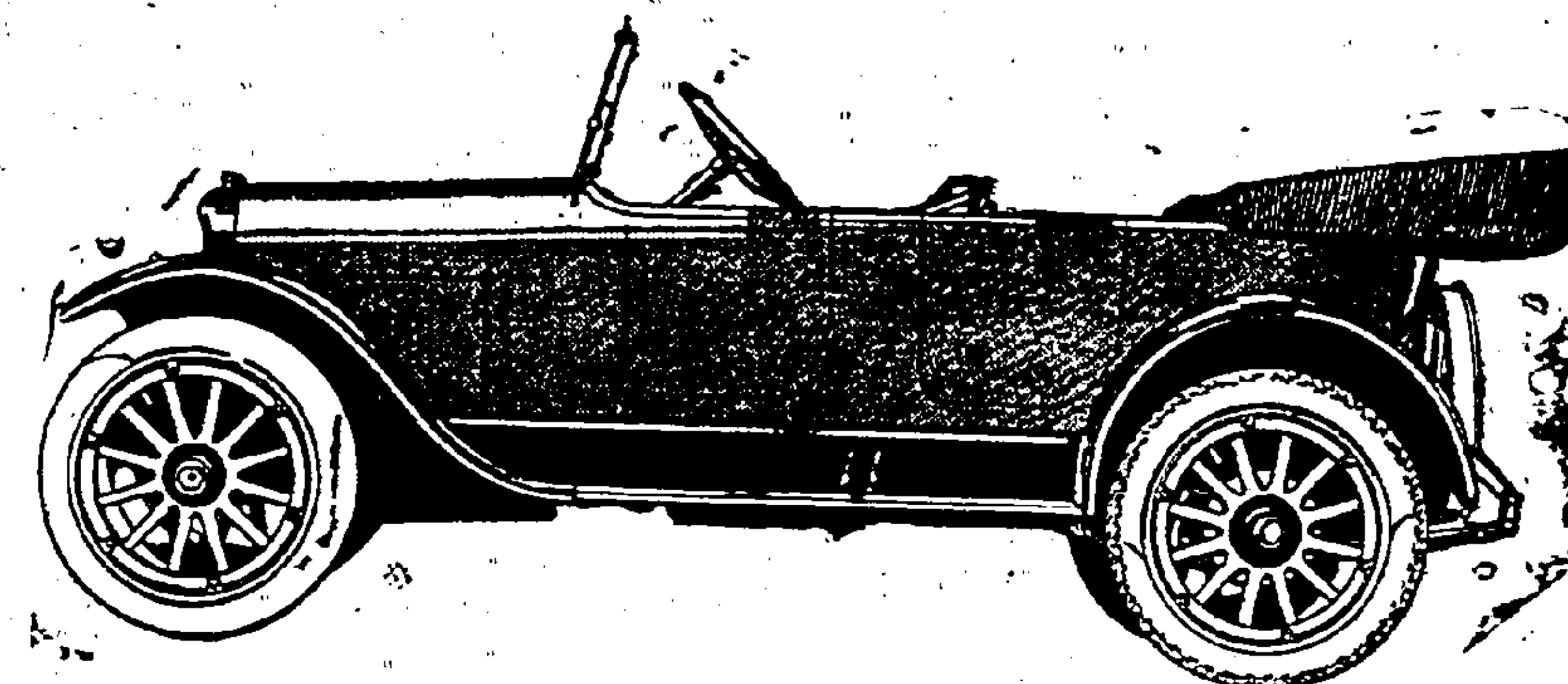
m morning, a afternoon.

GERIN, DREVARD & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA

Allen

THE CAR OF EXCELLENCE!
HIGH GRADE—LOW PRICE
STOCK NOW AVAILABLE IN HONGKONG.

5 PASSENGER

MODEL 41 TOURING CAR.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on April 1, 1919

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

System	1st 1/2 ft. Below	2nd 1/2 ft. Below
City	15.1	15.1
Hill	15.1	15.1
City	15.1	15.1
Hill	15.1	15.1
City	15.1	15.1
Hill	15.1	15.1

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

System	1st 1/2 ft. Below	2nd 1/2 ft. Below
City	15.1	15.1
Hill	15.1	15.1

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

System	1st 1/2 ft. Below	2nd 1/2 ft. Below
City	15.1	15.1
Hill	15.1	15.1

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

System	1st 1/2 ft. Below	2nd 1/2 ft. Below
City	15.1	15.1
Hill	15.1	15.1

CHILDREN'S COURTS CRITIC.

Mr. Homer Lane, President of the "Little Commonwealth," speaking on juvenile offenders at the School of Economics recently, condemned children's courts as psychologically unsound, with their formalities, the presence of the police, and the absence of any personal relation between the child and those who were to judge him. The children's courts, he said, simply drove deeper into the child's mind his misconception of society.

SALE ON

FOR ANOTHER 15 DAYS ONLY.

From 15th. to 30th., April, 1919.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK, SILK & GRASS LINEN EMBROIDERIES
FILET LACES, COLLARS, AND MANY
OTHER KINDS OF FANCY GOODS FOR LADIES,
Etc., Etc., Etc.,

COME NOW! COME EARLY!! DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY!!!

SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.,
No. 14, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.
PHONE NO. 2860.

TELEPHONE

THE BREEZY GARAGE

FOR COMPLETE SATISFACTION

SUMMER IS HERE

and you want the most modern cars procurable at a price that is reasonable.

CARS FOR HIRE.

Chandler, 7 Passenger: ... \$20.00 per hour

Hudson Super Six: ... 7.00 "

Oaklands: ... 6.00 "

WEEKLY & MONTHLY TRIPS CAN BE ARRANGED.

TEL. 2499 A LARGE STOCK OF GOODHUM & GOODYEAR
TYRES & TUBES SIZES 24 x 4
& 22 x 4 HAVE ARRIVED. TEL. 2499

THE HONGKONG SCHOOL OF MOTORING.

APPLICATIONS FROM STUDENTS ARE NOW BEING ACCEPTED.

The SCHOOL has accommodation for 200 PUPILS, the syllabus including courses for MECHANICS and DRIVING.

SPECIAL FACILITIES are offered to persons desirous of becoming CHAUFFEURS and not at the moment having means at their disposal for their course.

Works and school-Shaukiwan, Office-4 Queen's Road Central.

American interest has recently been aroused as to the advisability of employing high density in the ginning of cotton. Enquiries have been made for particulars of the most modern cotton presses used in connection with Egyptian, Indian, and Chinese cotton, which are generally, if not entirely, of British production. It is to be hoped that some co-operative scheme may soon be formulated for which the great advantages which would accrue to all the interests concerned may be realised. Perhaps some arrangement could be made for the payment of a bonus on American cotton baled

The removal of Government control from the base metals and the consequent fall in their prices is regarded in business circles as preliminary to the coming struggle between the Allies and Germany. There is not likely to be more competition in the home metal trades than there was before the war. That competition, as before, will be mainly between the members of the Metal Exchange. But now the work of financing and organising the industry will be in the hands of the British Metals Corporation, which, with its capital of £3,000,000, of which £2,000,000 has already been paid up, was recently formed for the purpose. Similar organisations have been formed in other Allied countries. A suggestion at the Paris Conference was that the Allies should act in absolute unison through one great internal campaign, but it was ultimately decided to act in co-operation through national companies. Thus, in France, two companies are to act, one the Societe Miniere et Metaux, with a capital of 10,000,000 francs (£400,000), and the other, as yet unorganised, and with a capital of between 40 and 50 million francs, say, £1,800,000. The latter will attend specially to the difficulties of the transition period, and when that is over the two will be united. In the United States the Merton firm had a large holding in the American Metal Company, which is now in charge of the Custodian of Enemy Property. The holding is valued at about £750,000. An attempt to form a syndicate to take over this Merton holding was disallowed, but it will doubtless pass to American interests. There has just been

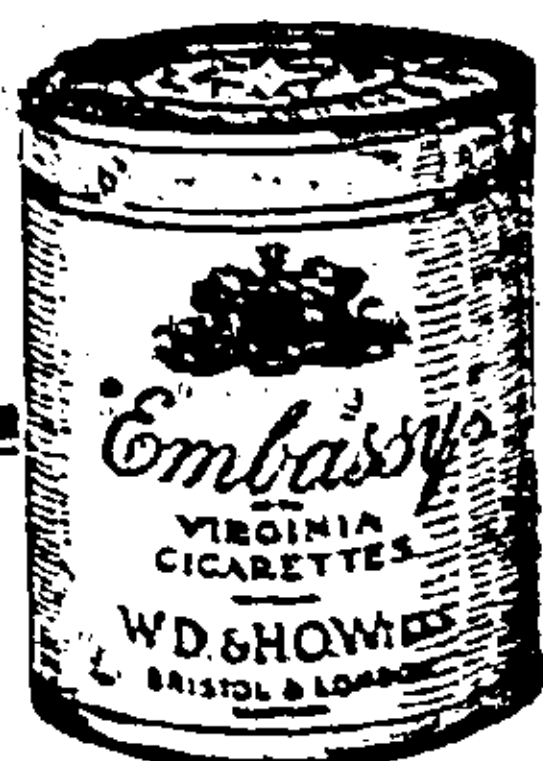
formed in the United States a Central Export Association for copper which will handle the whole of the export trade and thus eliminate competition. A similar organisation was formed in Australia for copper, lead, zinc, and so on three years ago, and it is probable that such organisations may be formed in this country and elsewhere. The National Metal and Chemical Bank, formed in London this year, has been established independently to oust German influence. It is associated with a number of big enterprises in the South Wales district. Germany has still control over metal supplies in neutral countries, but her chief sources of power in the industry have been taken from her, in theory, at all events, by these organisations of the Allies. The practical test has still, of course, to come. The British Metals Corporation has not secured directly the Merton assets in England. They consisted mainly of the control of Williams, Foster, and Co., and Pascoe, Grenfell, and Sons, and this control has been acquired by the Central Mining Company. But the Central Mining Company has one of the largest participations, £200,000, in the British Metals Corporation. An even larger participant in the great copper-producing company, the Rio Tinto, which has a holding of £250,000. Other important participants in the corporation are Messrs. Morgan, Grenfell, and Co., and many of the investment trust companies, especially those of Mr. Robert Fleming's group. Among the directors of the British Metals Corporation are many strong men of finance. The chairman is Mr. Charles Vincent Sale, merchant and shipowner, with large interests in Japan and deputy-governor of the Hudson's Bay Company. The managing director is Mr. Cecil Budd, the head of the firm of Vivian Younger and Bond whose name is a household word wherever copper is dealt in. Other well-known metal experts on the board are Mr. William Tennant and Mr. Andrew Tait, of the British Aluminium Company. Sir Lionel Phillips, the great South African power, is also on the board, and the British Government has the right to nominate a director at all times. It is claimed for the British Metals Corporation that it will represent the producer, the manufacturer and the consumer of metals alike.

The removal of Government control from the base metals and the consequent fall in their prices is regarded in business circles as preliminary to the coming struggle between the Allies and Germany. There is not likely to be more competition in the home metal trades than there was before the war. That competition, as before, will be mainly between the members of the Metal Exchange. But now the work of financing and organising the industry will be in the hands of the British Metals Corporation, which, with its capital of £5,000,000, of which £2,000,000 has already been paid up, was recently formed for the purpose. Similar organisations have been formed in other Allied countries. A suggestion at the Paris Conference was that the Allies should act in absolute unison through one great internal campaign, but it was ultimately decided to act in co-operation through national companies. Thus, in France, two companies are to act, one the Societe Miniere et Metaux, with a capital of 10,000,000 francs (£400,000), and the other, as yet unregistered, with a capital of between 40 and 50 million francs, say, £1,800,000. The latter will attend specially to the difficulties of the transition period, and when that is over the two will be united. In the United States the Merton firm had a large holding in the American Metal Company, which is now in charge of the Custodian of Enemy Property. The holding is valued at about £750,000. An attempt to form a syndicate to take over this Merton holding was disallowed, but it will doubtless pass to American interests. There has just been

The *Osaka Mainichi* says that according to a telegram received by the Bank of Japan, the British nation is busy preparing for investments on a large scale, although the new regulations for investment have not been put into effect yet. In this connection, it is reported that this may mean preparations for investment on the part of the nation on their expectation of the amelioration of the Government attitude in this matter, as it was only a short time ago that the Government was reported to have decided to continue restrictions upon investments as during war-time. It seems, however, that the attitude taken by the Government on this matter will not be so rigid as during the war, although the nominal restrictions in question may remain the same. Therefore a great outburst of speculative enterprise may be expected. The question is, however, how far this will be allowed to go without the Government checking it. People are expecting a great post-bellum boom, but it is doubtful whether the new regulations for investment will allow of such an indulgence in investments as to precipitate a panic thereafter. The British Government will not, in the opinion of the *Osaka paper*, allow the blowing of any great financial bubbles, in view of the great economic difficulties in store for the country in the future, which can only be overcome by an extremely economical utilisation of capital. It is safe to conclude, the *Osaka paper* says, that while activity will be shown in investment, when compared with war-time there will be no flood of British capital swamping other countries.

AS PURVEYED
TO ALL THE  ROYAL HOUSEHOLDS
IN THE WORLD.
A BRAND OF LIQUEURS WHICH EXCELS IN MERIT.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA:—
HOLLAND PACIFIC TRADING CO.
(Late WILLEM REYNOLDS & CO.)
POWELL'S BUILDING.

NOTICES.



Embassy

No. 77
VIRGINIA
CIGARETTES.

Such Cigarettes can only be offered by
Manufacturers possessing a staff of Experts
who have had many years' experience in
the manufacture of High Class Cigarettes.

THE CIGARETTE DE LUXE

STOCKED BY ALL HIGH CLASS TOBACCONISTS.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. Ltd.

WEATHER REPORT.

April 22, 1919. No returns from Japan, Vladivostok and Indo-China. Pressure has increased moderately at Shanghai and slightly over Luzon; it has decreased slightly elsewhere.

N. B.—Telegraphic information to hand is insufficient for the construction of a weather map.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.03 inch. Total since January 1st 8.35 inches against an average of 8.93 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

Direction	Forecast
1. Hongkong to Gay Road.	S. winds, moderate; cloudy, occasional rain.
2. From the Channel.	None.
3. South coast of China between H.K. and Loochoo.	None.
4. South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan.	None.

China Coast Meteorological Register. Apr. 16, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind.	Force.	Weather.
Yokohama	5a						
Manila	5a						
Yokohama							
Tokyo							
Kobe							
Nagasaki							
Kyoto							
Osaka							
Naha							
Shanghai							
Batavia							
Whampoa	6a	29.79	46	69	W	4b	
Hankow							
Ichang							
Kiukiang							
Chungking							
Shanghai		29.83	55	88	NW	1	4c
Outulaf		19.95	54	84	NW	4	4c
Sharp P.	7a	29.69	70	95	S	8b	
Amoy	6a	29.78	72	95	S	1	4c
Swatow							
Taihoiku	5a	29.79	63	95	N	2b	
Tsichun		29.81	68				
Taiharu		29.85	70		SE	2b	
Koshun		29.84	75				
Pedore		29.84	77			4b	
Canton	6	29.76	77	91	S	3c	
H'kong		29.78	79	81	SW	3	4c
Cape Hook		29.77			S	3c	
Amoy		29.73	70	91	SW	6	
Wunsho	9a						
Pakhoi							
Hollow							
Phu Lien	7a						
Toumae							
Ch. St. J.							
Agatti			55	91	S	U	6b
Dagupan		29.88	73	82	SE	1b	
Manila		19.99	72	87	SE	0b	
Legaspi		29.88	79	81	NE	1	4c
Iseloban		29.87	77	84	NW	2	4c
San Jose		29.85	77	85	W	4b	
Surigao		29.81	75	93		0	
Guzan	4.30						
Laguan	6	29.81	78.0	91	SW	4	4b